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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Evangelical Deputation.

CHOLERA STILL RAGING.

The German Outrages

THIERS' TERM OF OFFICE.

Postal Conference

PREPARING FOR WAR.

FRANCE.

THIERS' TERM OF OFFICE.

PARIS, August 18.—The committee to which the motion for the prolongation of Thiers powers was referred by the Assembly, elected Viscount Benoist D' Azy as chairman, and Marc Girdin as Reporter. The committee will probably report next Monday. Debate on the motion will be opened on Tuesday. Counter motions are anticipated from Gambetta and the Duke D' Broglie, but it is believed that the original motion, with some modifications, will be carried.

GERMAN OUTRAGES.

The journals continue to report outrages committed by the Germans in France. A member of one of the courts martials at Versailles is reported to have been murdered by a Bavarian, while walking in Chasenton.

RESIGNED.

Abbatucci, an Imperialist Deputy to the Assembly from Corsica, has resigned his seat in the Chamber to make room for Rouher.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

Negotiations for the complete evacuation of France by the Germans are still pending.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

PARIS, August 18.—The *Patrie* says Russia is making great military preparations. The Czar, accompanied by General Leflo, the French Ambassador, visited the camp of the Twelfth Army Corps at Jaarsko Scio. Prussia is also filling up her regiments, perfecting her armaments and collecting enormous quantities of stores. The *Patrie* believes that the preparations of the latter power are aimed at Russia.

COMMUNIST TRIALS.

VERSAILLES, August 18.—Before the court martial to-day Ferret described the fearful state of anarchy which prevailed under the Commune, and stated that both Cluseret and Lullier sought to seize the Tuileries palace. The incendiarists, he said, were nearly all foreigners.

ENGLAND.

FORGER SENTENCED.

LONDON, August 18.—William Halston Thompson, the Sheriff substitute of Inverness, was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment for forging bills of exchange.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

An extensive fire occurred last evening at Leicester, the principal wool manufacturing centre in England, which resulted in heavy losses. Several persons were killed. The dead bodies were so badly burned as to be beyond indentification.

DROWNED.

Six persons were drowned this morning by the capsizing of a yacht off Saleonite, Devonshire.

ADMIRALTY DECISION.

It is reported that the Admiralty have decided that the crew of the iron-clad Agincourt, which was recently ashore at Gibraltar, shall be paid off, and the vessel itself put out of commission. The Admiralty are also said to have decided to supercede Rear Admiral Wilmot and Captain Beamish, who were in command at the time of the disaster.

STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, August 18.—The miners' strike at South Wales is ended. The questions at issue were submitted to arbitration, and as a result the strikers have resumed work.

BOYS DROWNED.

Five boys were drowned while bathing at Bath to-day.

NAVAL OFFICERS SUPERSEDED.

LONDON, August 18.—The Lords of the Admiralty have issued orders superseding Admirals F. Wellesley and Wilmot, and the captains of the Agenscourt and and Minotaur, in their respective commands.

"UNSER FRITZ."

Prince Frederick William of Germany visited Plymouth to day.

STRIKES.

The negotiations for the settlement by arbitration of the differences between the miners and their employers in South Wales failed. Fresh strikes have broken out among the workmen in Leeds, who demand a reduction of the hours of labor. Hundreds new hands have arrived at Newcastle to supply the places of the engineers on a strike there.

GERMANY.

THE EVANGELICAL DEPUTATION.

LONDON, August 18.—Prince Gortschakoff publishes the report of what passed between him and the Evangelical Deputation at Frederickshafen, in July. He says: "Having heard them, he replied that their mission had the appearance of an interference in the domestic affairs of Russia, and that she could not permit any foreign intervention whatever, and that the Russian government could not tolerate the shadow of an intervention, from whatever side it came. The missionaries expressed their respectful regret, and he accepted the address of the American delegation to hand to the Emperor. The address to the Emperor of the Swiss delegation, which was written in London, he decidedly refused to accept. He then explained that it might seem invidious to only accept the address of the American delegation, and requested them to withdraw it, which they did.

THE CHOLERA.

Cholera has appeared in the neighborhood of Stettin. The disease continues its ravages at Koenigsburg, where, on Tuesday, there were seventy new cases and thirty-four deaths. On Wednesday there were eighty new cases and twenty-seven deaths.

POSTAL CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, August 18.—The Postal Conference in session here suggest the conclusion of international treaties between all the great powers, including America, establishing a uniform rate of postage on letters regardless of distance, twenty centimes when prepaid, and forty centimes when unpaid, with an additional charge on letters which go by sea.

SPAIN.

EXTRADITION OF COMMUNISTS.

MADRID, August 18.—The Spanish Government has at last expressed a desire that the French Cabinet will consent to the extradition of Communists found on Spanish soil. One of the leaders of the Commune has already been arrested and delivered over to the French authorities at Berlin.

SUSPECTED ASSASSIN LIBERATED.

There is a great excitement and rejoicing at the liberation of the Republican Rocque Baccia, after five months incarceration for a suspicion of being concerned in the assassination of General Prim.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

MADRID, August 18.—The Committee of the International Society has addressed a letter to Prime Minister Zorilla describing the character, extent and purposes of the organization. The letter avows the hostility of the society to the government, but complains of the persecution of its members by the authorities. It denounces the existing order of things as false and hollow, being maintained only through brute force.

ITALY.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

LONDON, August 17.—The Pope's new encyclical will be published in Rome It thanks the bishops and the Catholics of the entire world for their demonstrations of attachment made on the occasion of the Pontificial Jubilee, when, from all parts of the globe, defying every danger and threatened outrage, they repaired to the Eternal City to oiler their congratulations.

IRELAND.

FRENCH DEPUTATION.

DUBLIN, August 17.—At the banquet given to the French deputation to-night, the Lord Mayor proposed a toast, "The Queen," which was received with storms of hisses, lasting several minutes.

BY MAIL.

THE Moscow *Gazette* publishes the following return respecting the spread of cholera in Russia: On the 17th of July 100 persons were attacked with cholera in Wilna and forty died; on the 18th 62 were attacked and 30 died; on the 19th the cases of illness rose to 281. At Riga hospitals are already established for the exclusive use of cholera patients, and physicians are kept on duty day and night. The epidemic is approaching the Prussian frontier.

CANNON POPE, of Dublin having sent to Chiselhurst a book recently published by him in reference to the Vatican Council, has received the following autograph reply: "Chiselhurst, July 29, 1871. I have received, M. l'Abbe, the book you have forwarded to me. I have read it with interest, and you are indeed quite correct in saying that the degeneration of France can be effected by no other means than a regime based on religion, conscience, and morality.—Accept, &c., NAPOLEON.

A POOR woman in Belleville, whose son is a prisoner among the insurgents in Versailles, wrote to the ex Empress (thinking she was still on the throne) to beg her to grant a pardon to the prisoner. The Empress replied: "Peace to the dead; they were not the guiltiest, and God has already judged them. I deeply regret, madam, to be of no use to your son. The right of pardon no longer belongs to me. Of all my past prerogatives it is the only one I regret. I can promise you only to pray for your son; this I will not fail to do."

THE Paris *Gaulois* says: "The Pope's Nuncio had an interview with M. Thiers on July 30. Mgr. Chigi spoke of the intention of the Pope to quit Rome, and go seek the hospitality of Malta or Spain. M. Thiers showed himself decidedly opposed to such a step. 'There is,' he said to the Nuncio, 'a French proverb which declares that he who quits his place loses it. The Pope, in quitting Rome, compromises the future of the Holy See. His presence at Rome is at least an eloquent protestation against what passes there. I have no counsel to give to his Holiness; but were I in his place I would not budge —I would wait.'"

It is stated by the *Levant Herald* that Lord Dalling sounded the Turkish Government with the view of obtaining its consent to the transfer of the Suez Canal to an English company, and that in principle he obtained that consent, subject, however, to certain conditions. These conditions are, that in order to have some guarantee of its own military rights over the Isthmus, the three forts begun by the Khedive at Port Said, Ismailia, and Suez, shall be garrisoned by Turkish troops. The *Levant Herald* thinks that nothing could be fairer than this proposal, but it doubts whether the Khedive will view the matter in the same light.

THE *Journal de St. Petersbourg* of the 21st inst., says: The *Police Gazette* of St. Petersburg published on the 18th instant the following return of cholera cases: Patients, 518; new cases, 67; cured, 33; dead, 27. The same newspaper stated that on the 19th instant there were still under medical treatment 525 persons. Since the appearance of cholera on the 20th of August, 1870, to the 19th of July, 1871, there have been 6,062 cases, 4,940 cures, 3,485 deaths. The *Caucasus* newspaper says it is known from reliable sources that the cholera which has this year broken out in Persia originated at Ardebil, on the route from Taurida to Sirah and Zandrak.

A characteristic Parisian drama has, according to the Paris papers, just been enacted in the quarter of St. Denis. Mlle. D—— has for some time been on intimate terms with M. X——, a married gentlemen of forty years, and the father of two children. M. X—— called at the apartment of his mistress yesterday afternoon, but the young lady was not at home. He called again in the evening, and found her in the company of a young man to whom she was about to be married, and the latter's father. M. X—— immediately drew a revolver out of his pocket and lodged two bullets in the heart of Mlle. D—— The young man and his father ran off for assistance, and when they returned they found M. X—— dead on the floor; he had blown out his brains.

It is said that a notary of Compiegne who had seen a lady receive at the station of Chauny a slap in the face from a Prussian sergeant commanding the post, informed Gen. Manteuffel of the fact. He received the following answer. Sir—I have to thank you for the letter addressed to me on July 12, and informing me of the lamentable incident that happened on the 16th at the station of Chauny. The inquiry that has been made proves that the sergeant has been insulted grossly in his nationality by the lady in question, who had even struck him with her parasol. Nevertheless, the violent conduct of the sergeant toward a woman is not excusable, and I have ordered his punishment.

A very eccentric Scotchman, Farquhar McKenzie, recently died in Castleton, near Thurso. More than thirty years ago he took to his bed through religious excitement, and in the course of time his body assumed such an abnormal condition that the slightest cold affected him in the most painful manner. The air had as far as possible to be excluded from his bed; his hands had to be kept gloved, and his only communication with friends who visited him was through a pain of glass fastened in the curtains. With all this he appeared to be quite in possession of his senses, and, by many persons was regarded as a kind of oracle.

ON Saturday, a Prussian, and not the first one, appeared before one of our special tribunals, says a Paris journal, claiming the benefit of the new law on rents. It appears that this barefaced reprobate made no attempt to disguise his nationality, but with a horrible German accent explained to the jury that he had been summoned to join the army of his country and that thus he was unable to derive any benefits from his lodgings in Paris. "And the five milliards?" shouted several voices in court. "That has nothing to do with me." The jury told him to apply to his government for his share of the war indemnity, and the Uhlan left the court in the midst of a concert of hisses and groans.

THE Levant *Herald* of July 25 says that a serious Bedouin raid in Mesopotamia had been reported by telegraph. The turbulent Shammar Arabs—taking advantage of the neighborhood of Mardin having been almost denuded of troops to strengthen the military expedition against the Neddid, and probably desiring also to make a diversion in favor of their fellow Arabs of the latter territory—mustered to the number of 12,000 horsemen, and attacked the Tchetchene Colonies, which have been established for some years at Ras and Ain, about a day's ride from Mardin. The poor Tchetchenes were overwhelmed by numbers, and 1,500 of them were said to have been killed by the Shamars, who, after having destroyed several villages, and burned down a pretty town, built by the colonists, returned to the desert laden with booty.

THE British Consul-General at Havana, Mr. Graham Dunlop, in his report for the year 1870-71, observes that it is thought that the paper-makers of England should give some attention to the enormous quantities of fibrous tropical plants and trees which abound in Cuba. Successful experiments have been made by local paper-makers on the fibre of bamboo cane, and on some of the creeping parasite plants indigenous to Cuba. The Consul hears that attention is being given in Jamaica to the preparation of the fibre of the bamboo for the paper-makers in America. This beautiful plant or rather tree grows abundantly in Cuba, and could be purchased and crushed at very cheap rates. It is said to excel for paper, all the fibrous grasses of late used by our paper-makers, and to mix easily with the linen rag pulp and other more ordinary materials.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 186. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

The City Accounts—The Jumel Estate—Escaped Convicts Re-captured—Political Assessments—Change of Venue—The Fenians—Greeley on the Presidency.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1871.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

The members of the Citizens' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards, who recently asked the Mayor for information as to the city accounts, stating that unless he acquitted himself of the charges against him he should withdraw his position, have each received a printed reply from the Mayor, who says he returned to the Association the communication sent him because it is one no gentleman could receive or should have signed, and because it is incorrect and untrue in many particulars, and because it is generally insulting to me. The Mayor declares that his supporters at the last election are satisfied with him now, and he will do in his office what his official oath and judgment may require him to do, and that while he is grateful for courteous advice he rejects threatening language and insulting communications.

GREELY ON THE PRESIDENCY.

The *Tribune* to-day says the personal views of Horace Greeley on the renomination of Grant, are these: He favors the one term principle, and believes that another Republican candidate for President can be selected who will encounter less opposition and win more support than General Grant, and therefore advocate such a selection; but should his views be overruled and the General nominated, he holds that his election is infinitely more probable than that of any candidate whom the Democrats may nominate. His personal views impel him to deprecate the Democratic national triumph as one of the greatest national calamities, and this is his main reason for urging the selection of a Republican candidate for President who will be more certain of success than Grant.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

In the suit brought by Jay Gould against the town of Oneonta, Otzego county, to recover seventy thousand dollars of town stock, alleged to have been paid for, a motion was made in the Supreme Court to-day by the defendants for a change of venue to Otzego county. The plaintiff resisted on the ground that the feeling in that county is decidedly hostile to him. Judge Sutherland reserved his decision.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

The *Evening Post* to-day says it was yesterday informed by a gentleman of the Custom House that all of the clerks have been assessed for political purposes, and that the assessments are to be taken from their salaries this month. In one instance, a clerk who receives thirty dollars a week, is called upon to contribute that entire sum.

REGATTA.

The Hudson Amateur Rowing Association decided to open the annual regatta to all amateur rowing associations in the United States. Entries must be made by the twentieth of September, and addressed to Benjamin F. Brady, Commodore of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association of this city.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Captain and the entire crew of the brig Victoria, which arrived at this port from Cienfuegos, Cuba, on Wednesday, were attacked by yellow fever during the voyage. Sam Goody, the second mate, is now in the Westbank hospital. The rest of the crew are recovering.

FIRE.

A fire this morning in East New York destroyed Hill's planing and moulding mill, with a part of the stock, and four frame houses on the opposite side of the street. The mill is situated on Miller avenue, between Atlantic and Liberty avenues. The loss is estimated at $65,000. Insurance $19,000.

THE JUMEL ESTATE.

The attorneys for the contestants for the ownership of the Jumel estate give notice to-day that no sale of that property will be made. The report was that ex-Emperor Napoleon was negotiating for it.

ESCAPED CONVICTS RECAPTURED.

Two of the convicts who escaped from Sing Sing were recaptured last night in the swamp near Niack.

FENIANISM.

The Fenian Brotherhood and Irish Confederation have unanimously ratified articles of union and consolidation.

ARRIVED.

Arrived: The steamer Abyssenia, from Liverpool, and the steamer Weser, from Bremen.

DROWNED.

Ten persons have been drowned since June 1st, while bathing at Cony Island.

PERSONAL.

Horace White, of the Chicago *Tribune*, is in the city.

CHICAGO.

Nomination Rejected.

CHICAGO, August 18.—At a meeting of the Common Council last night Mayor Mason sent in the name of V. A. Turpin as the third Bridewell Inspector, and he was rejected by a vote of sixteen to twenty-one. Mr. Turpin is a Democrat, but the leaders of the ring declared they would confirm none but an Irishman.

VERDICT OBTAINED.

Yesterday, at the Morgan county (Ill.) Court, in session at Jacksonville, the Jacksonville Depot Building Company obtained a verdict of $28,600 against the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company under the following facts: The Jacksonville Depot Building Company erected a large depot, including an eating house department on the railroad grounds in that city, the railroad company agreeing to use part of the structure for passenger depot purposes, for which it stipulated a rent should be paid, and further agreed to stop all passenger trains passing over its road at this place at least twenty minutes for meals. The railroad company failed to comply with the latter part of the agreement, whereupon the building company sued for the cost of the buildings. The verdict was for the full amount.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Some five weeks since at Burlington, Iowa, Mrs J hn Parrott was found dead in her kitchen, with a gun lying by her side, and evidence that a bullet had been discharged into her mouth. It was supposed she committed suicide. Soon after her death, however, it began to be whispered about that she had never taken her own life, from the fact that she had never hinted at such an intent, and further from the fact that another woman was installed mistress of the household. These facts coming to the knowledge of the authorities, they had Parrott arrested for the murder of his wife, and he now awaits his examination in jail.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Norris Planing Mill, on Twenty-second street, between Brown and Johnson streets, was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss $30,000; insurance $20,000. The following Eastern offices had each one thousand dollars on the building: Commerce and Phoenix, of Cleveland; Buffalo City, Pacific, North American, Excelsior, Fulton and Homes, of Ohio; National, of Boston; Springfield, of Philadelphia; North American, Germania and Firemen's.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—Edward B. Burr, a man well known hereabouts, was shot and instantly killed at Magnolia Garden, in the southern part of the city, about three o'clock this morning, by a bar-tender named Luke Padden. Burr's parents reside at Batesville, Arkansas, and are very wealthy. His death has caused great excitement here, and the greatest indignation is manifested against his murderer, who is a notorious desperado. Padden was arrested and committed to jail for trial.

DECISION RENDERED.

A. S. Mitchell who was appointed Special Master in Chancery, by the United States District Court, in the case of S. E. Brown vs. the City of Memphis, for paving streets with Nicholson pavement, has rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff for nearly five hundred thousand dollars.

DIED.

Judge E. W. M. King, once a leading lawyer of the Memphis bar, died at Reno, Tenn., on Wednesday.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

September Interest

PENSION RENEWED.

Bank Exchanges Suspended.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1871.

COLORED RECRUITS.

The Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service has been ordered to forward all the colored recruits to New Orleans for assignment to the Ninth Cavalry.

BOND EXCHANGES SUSPENDED.

The following circular was issued to-day. *Treasury Department, Washington, August* 18.—All exchanges of bonds held as security for the circulation of National Banks, and for other bonds of the United States, except for the new five per cent. bonds now being issued, will be suspended from this date until further notice.

[Signed] H. R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of Currency.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen decidedly since Thursday afternoon at the Pacific and Rocky mountain stations, and the area of low barometer which was yesterday advancing upon Minnesota now covers that State, and also Kansas. The pressure remains highest from Lake Michigan to Dollingen and Grenada. In which low barometer exists north of Lake Ontario, with brisk westerly winds from Michigan to New Hampshire. Smoke and haze is reported from Western Nebraska and Iowa, as also from Eastern Michigan and Lake Ontario. Rain has been reported from the east of Nevada and Texas, and has now prevails on the South Atlantic coast. The cyclone which was Thursday afternoon prevailing in Florida, after moving northwestward, is now taking its usual course north-eastward, and has reached Savannah. No reports have been received from Florida for the last twenty-four hours.

Probabilities.—Local storms are probable for to-night and Saturday in Minnesota, and the barometer will probably fall, with increasing haze and cloudiness from Arkansas to New York and northwards. Cloudy and threatening weather is probable for the interior of New England. The storm in Florida will probably extend to Virginia by Saturday afternoon, with increasing easterly winds along the entire Atlantic coast and northerly winds on the Gulf.

TROUBLE WITH A SHIP CAPTAIN.

The captain of an English vessel at the wharf at Darien, Ga., recently had occasion to punish four insubordinate sailors by confining them in the hold of his vessel. The imprisoned men, through a lawyer, obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from a negro magistrate, who caused them to be brought before him, who, after a hearing, released them. The matter has been made a subject of diplomatic correspondence between the British Minister and the State Department, the captain having complained to the government of the interference of the local magistrate as a breach of international law. The matter is now being considered by the proper officials.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The actual redemption of the principal of the public debt for the fiscal year ending June 30, is $132,139,575. The usual monthly debt statements for the same period foot up a reduction of $94,321. The difference between the statements is because the monthly statement, being a balance sheet, takes the cash and accrued interest into account, which are considered outstanding liabilities.

PENSION RENEWED.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day signed a renewal of the Mexican war pension to James Wilkner, which, in September, 1865, at the age of fifty five, he forfeited to enlist as a private in company G, First Pennsylvania Volunteers. His amount, however, is only two dollars per month, and the veteran is now, and has been for some time, in Blockley almshouse, at Philadelphia.

SEPTEMBER INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer to advance payment on the September interest without rebate on Tuesday next.

THE NEW LOAN.

Governor Cooke paid into the Treasury to-day on behalf of the European syndicate, fifteen millions as subscription on account of the new loan.

INDIANA.

The Scientists.

TERRE HAUTE, August 18.—Agreeably to an invitation from this city, extended through the Common Council, the American Association for the Advancement of Science arrived here this evening on a free train over the Vandalia Road. In addition to the members of the Association, there are many invited guests, among whom are Governor Baker, several judges of the Supreme Court, a number of State officers, a number of representatives of the press, and many distinguished citizens from various parts of the State, the whole party numbering nearly three hundred and sixty, all of whom are the guests of the city The train left Indianapolis at two o'clock this morning, stopped at all the principal stations, affording opportunity for the scientists to examine objects of interest. Several hours were devoted to an examination of the immense coal fields and iron furnaces of Clay county, to which the party were conveyed over the Vandalia line. Elegant lunches were served at Knights ville and Nilsacks. Arriving at Brazil a splendid dinner was in waiting, provided by the hospitable citizens of that flourishing town at that point. The association and guests were met by the reception committee of Terre Haute, and after dinner the party started for this city, arriving soon after five o'clock, and were cordially welcomed to the hospitalities of this city. This evening a public meeting of the Association was held in the Opera House, which was filled from the parquette to the upper gallery Hon. Bayless W. Hanna, Attorney General of the State, called the meeting to order, and in a few few felliciteous remarks introduced Col. R. W. Thompson, who made the reception speech, in his elegant and eloquent manner. Professor Asa Way, of Cambridge, President of the Association, responded, and was followed by the retiring President, Sherry Hunt, in remarks on the black coal of this region, and its pre-eminent adaptability for the manufacture of suitable iron from which to make Bessemer steel rails. He thought this section of country must become a great iron and steel manufacturing center.

Prof. Barker, of Yale, Vice President, spoke briefly of the vast resources of the Black Coal region, and the magnificent results that must follow its development, and then Prof. B. Waterhouse Hawkins delivered an illustrated lecture on the fossil remains of the flying lizard, proving its identity with the dragon spoken of in the Bible and other ancient writings.

The Association and the other guests will remain here until Saturday night, when they will return to Indianapolis.

KANSAS.

Contract Awarded.

LEAVENWORTH, August 18.—General Easton, Chief Quartermaster of this Department, to-day awarded to W. C. Graham, of St. Louis, the contract for transporting Government supplies to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, and Forts Richardson and Griffin, Texas, for one year. This is the heaviest contract of the kind that has been awarded in the West since the war, amounting to nearly half a million dollars.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.

Arrangements are making for the immediate construction of the Leavenworth and Denver narrow gauge railroad.

NEW ORLEANS.

Jury Frauds.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Frauds have been perpetrated recenly by the substitution of jurors, which, it is thought, will result in many new trials. Judge Abel, of the Criminal Court, sentenced P. J. Hussey, a jury broker to ten days imprisonment and fifty dollars fine, and Henry Jones, for falsely representing Lewis Hartman as a juror to ten days imprisonment and $100 fine. The Judge regretted that the law was not more explicit for the punishment of a misdemeanor of this kind, but hoped that if ever a similar attempt was made to corrupt the integrity of the jury box, that all persons who engage in this speculation to take warning by the case of Jones.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The Alexandaria (La.) *Democrat* of the 16th says: During the storm on Bayou Rapids on the 7th inst., two strangers who sought refuge under a tree were killed by lightning. A letter and a memorandum book, found on their persons, leads to the believe that the parties are Canadians, named R. R. Buck and Shook. No effects or money was found on their persons. In the memorandum book was written "Frank Neal's book." The letter was from Kilbourne City, Wis., signed "Fred and Hattie," reference was made to Shook being in ill-health. The citizens of the Bayou in the immediate neighborhood gave the bodies as decent burial as they could under the circumstances. Burial service was read and proper respect paid to the remains of the unfortunate strangers.

LOUISVILLE.

Trial of Dr. Grosse.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—In the examination of witnesses at the trial of Dr. Grosse was concluded this afternoon. The evidence showed the brutal treatment of his wife. In one instance he put her out of the house, throwing her clothes after her, at another he horsewhipped her. The chemists, however, found no traces of poison in the stomach. The arguments of counsel will be heard to-morrow.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A fight occurred at Crab Orchard, Ky., on wednesday afternoon between George Dollingen and Green Kennedy, in which one shot was fired, but the parties were separated without serious injury. Last night two friends of Kennedy, one named George Best, met Dolling at the Hardin House, in Crab Orchard, and a fight ensued, revolvers being used freely. Dolling was mortally wounded and Best, since died. Frank Smith, who was only a spectator of the affray, received two shots and was instantly killed, and Best was severely wounded. The fight was the result of an old fued. Kennedy was a reckless man, said to have heretofore killed two men in personal encounters. Dolling was a watchman at Coal Anchor, and generally respected.

TENNESSEE.

Verdict Rendered.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Luke Padden, for killing Ed. Burr this forenoon, returned a verdict of wilful murder. Padden was committed to jail without bail. There was considerable talk of lynching Padden, but wiser counsel prevailed. Padden will have a preliminary examination in the morning.

FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

Last Monday a farmer named Saunders, living near Wikesburg, Ark., was working in the field, and his wife went to take his dinner, leaving a daughter aged sixteen at the house. On returning home an hour afterward, the daughter was missing. Search was instituted, but no trace was discovered until the next morning, when one of the neighbors, who had joined in the search, found her lying in the brush some sixty yards from the house, with her throat cut from ear to ear, and her body bearing unmistakable signs of having been outraged. The whole neighborhood was soon aroused and the search for the murderer began, but up to the latest accounts no clue could be found. A negro living near was arrested on suspicion, but subsequently discharged.

SING SING.

The Escaped Convicts.

SING SING, August 18.—Oliver Scott, of Clarksville, has just reached here with another convict named Jacob Miller, the wife murderer, who was caught at nine o'clock, on a country road. Walter Williams, the bond robber, was with Miller and was fired upon, but escaped. Five convicts in all have been recaptured. Thomas Conroy, who was caught this morning, told Russel, the agent, that two strangers on the tug boat were ex-convicts, but nothing would tempt him to give their names. Russell stated that each prisoner captured would be punished with a ball and chain attached to his leg for three months.

It is a singular fact that at least five fugitive convicts were well supplied with greenbacks. Jack Weiber, the wife murderer, who was brought in to-day, had twenty-five dollars on his person, and offered his captors five hundred dollars to let him go. He told them that Walter Williams would escape, as he had two thousand dollars in greenbacks in his clothes to buy his way through.

ST. LOUIS.

The Railroad Sale.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The county court to-day reconsidered its action of yesterday, and instructed its counsel to enjoin the sale of the North Missouri Rail road, as it would take a week to prepare the papers and legally notify the railroad company that an injunction would be applied for. As the present court retires from office next Monday and the newly elected court comes in on that day, it will readily be seen that to day's action stands for nothing. It is stated, however, that four members of the new court are in favor of enjoining the sale of the road. If this proves true, the action of the present court may be affirmed and legal proceedings commenced. It is now pretty well understood that the city will take no action in the matter, and that the sale of the road will take place on the 26th inst., as per advertisement, unless the new court concludes to carry on the proceedings.

ARKANSAS.

The Suspended U. S. Marshal.

LITTLE ROCK, August 18.—General Catterson, the suspended United States Marshal, has just returned from Washington, where he has been to settle his accounts and lay his case before the President. The latter told him that he had been suspended because of packing a United States grand jury and procuring the indictment of Senator Clayton. General Catterson received but little encouragement from the President, and does not think he will be restored, although he filed papers in September, generally exhonerating him self from the charges, and that officer was clearly of the opinion tha the Marshal was blameless.

POLITICAL.

Notwithstanding the overtures for peace from the Clayton wing of the Republican party here, the war between the two factions seems to grow still stronger.

HARRISBURG.

The Evans Case.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 18.—There is every probability that the Evans case will be settled in Court, on the charges brought by the State Treasurer and the Auditor General. Governor Geary has yielded everything into the hands of Brewster, Lackey and Hartranft. Evans thus far refuses to pay two hundred and ninety two thousand dollars, agreeably to the notice served on him by the accounting officers

Attorney Brewster, will commence proceedings at once against Evans, to compell him to pay to the State $291,046.

PITTSTON.

The Late Explosion.

PITTSON, PA., August 17.—The committee yesterday appointed to examine the mine and ascertain the cause of the disaster, report after four or five hours' careful examination, that they found but one door on the up cast-air ways; that through this air way the men could hardly crawl. The mine presented the indication of an explosion of a very large accumulation of gases, which were liable at any moment from the situation to ignite by the naked lights of the men at work.

MICHIGAN.

The Races.

KALAMAZOO, August 18.—This was the fourth and last day of the races. There was a much larger attendance than on any previous day. The first race, premium $2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:40, mile heats, three in five to harness, fourteen entries, was won by Judge Fullerton in straight heats; time 2:36½, 2:36 3-5, 2:32. The second race, premium $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:50, mile heats, three in five to harness, nine entries, was won by Red Cloud in straight heats; time 2:34½, 2:33 3-5, 2:32 1-5. The third race, premium $6,000, open to all horses, mile heats, three in five to harness, six entries, four started, was won by Goldsmith Maid in straight heats, Lucy the second, American Girl the third and Chicago the fourth; time 2:26 3-5, 2:22 4-5 and 2:26.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dedication of the Standish Monument.

DUXBURY, August 18.—The site for the proposed monument of Captain Miles Standish was dedicated here yesterday in the presence of 5,000 people. The monument is to be erected, on the highest point of Captain's Hill, and is to be one hundred and fifty feet high. General Horace Benny Sergeant delivered the oration. Speeches were made by General Butler, Dr. G. Loring, Dr. Shirtliff, Joseph Quincy and others.

OGDENSBURG.

Baron De Camin.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., August 18.—The excitement about Baron De Camin's lecture is abating. One of the rioters, who was bailed on Wednesday, assaulted one of the most respectable citizens to-day, and then gave himself up. He was again bailed. The Baron delivered his lecture this afternoon at the Skating Rink before a good audience under the protection of the Mayor and police. No attempt was made to disturb him.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Col. James M. Scovel has resolved to remain in the field as the Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

—Fifty business houses and dwellings were burned at Dalles, Oregon, on Thursday. The loss is in excess of the insurance $100,000.

—The reward for the detection of the murderer of Hoffman, in New Jersey, has been increased to $1,000. Several arrests have been made.

—At Winchester, Ind., the soldiers' celebration yesterday was attended by 12,000 persons. Senator Morton, Colonels Neff, Dudley and Gray spoke.

—The steamer R. E. Lee exploded her boiler near Fayetteville, N. C., on Thursday. Three colored boat hands were killed and three wounded. Capt. Wm. Skinner was seriously, though not dangerously, injured.

Frank Buckingham, of the firm of Buckingham and Co., sash factory, in Vicksburgh, while attempting to cross the spring plank between the two wharf boats with some ladies, was precipitated into the river and drowned.

—Johnathan R. Warner, an old resident of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who died recently, bequeathed $10,000 to the Utica Orphan Asylum, $10,000 to the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church, $10,000 to the Home for the Friendless of this city, and $10,000 to the Old Ladies' Home, also in this city. The estate is valued at $375,000.

—At Merchantville, N. J., two masked burglars entered the residence of Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, on Thursday night, while the male members of the family were absent. They pointed a pistol at the ladies and demanded silence, and then ransacked the house. They carried off watches and other jewelry and some money. The robbers afterwards broke open the railway station, and carried away everything valuable. The loss is not known.

—Jonathan Hoffman, a farmer living on the Court house Road, two miles from Cape Island, N. J., was murdered on Thursday night, while walking home from a neighbor's house in company with his wife. He received a full charge of shot, and died in a few minutes. The murder is supposed to have been committed by some vagrant boot-black, whom he had detected robbing a melon patch some time since. The authorities offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest of the murderer.

The Genuine Ku-Klux---Disguised Band Captured.

The city of Raleigh was thrown into a wild state of excitement yesterday on the arrival of the western train, when the fact became known that Assistant United States Marshals J. K. Hester and M. Keith had in limbo a band of disguised Ku-Klux, captured by them the night previous in Moore county. The Marshals had in charge and marshaled through Fayetteville street about a dozen white men, five of whom were in full uniform. The disguise, which was of the most frightful and ludicrous character, was made of black glazed cambric, face covered with the same, with holes for the mouth and eyes, touched off with a white substance. The hat, made of like material, is coneshaped, and about thirty-six inches in height.

These gentlemen were marched up to United States Commissioner Shaffer's office, where an examination was waived. The Carolina *Era* gives the following account of the capture of the band:

"Deputy Marshal Hester and Deputy Keith arrived at Swan's Station Wednesday, 3d, at 12 o'clock, as tobacco peddlers. They met a man by the name of John Gaster, who hailed them and asked 'what the news was.'

"He was asked what kind of news he wished to hear, and he replied, 'Convention news.'

"He approached Keith and gave him the Ku-Klux grip, which was returned. The Marshal and his deputy were at once taken into confidence. Gaster was confident they were Ku-Klux, and whenever their loyalty to the Klan was questioned he would refer to them. Gaster told Keith he had helped to send many a negro to hell before the election, and that as soon as the excitement was over he intended to send as many more.

"On Saturday preceeding their arrival a meeting of the Klan at Jonesboro, had passed sentence upon a colored man and a white man; the white man was to be hung until he was dead, and the colored man was to be whipped.

"Owing to the arrival of a squad of United States soldiers in the neighborhood on the night appointed for the raid it was postponed until last night, when the Klan was to meet at the Marshal's (tobacco!) wagon and uniform themselves for the raid. The man who kept the uniforms was in the city trying to give bail for a former offense. During his absence the uniforms were removed to the house of Mark McKeiver. A man was sent to his house and the disguises, ten in number, obtained. The party assembled at the wagon and were at once arrested by the Marshal. The following are the names of the men arrested: William W. Wicker, Jesse Bryan, J. W. Gaster, William S. Bryan, R. N. Bryan, and D. McIver, all of Moore county. Bryan and Wicker who are charged with the murder of Murkerson McLane, were committed to jail to await an examination, which is postponed two weeks for want of witnesses.

"The other four were allowed to give bail in the sum of $2,000 each for their appearance at the September term of the United States Circuit Court.

"John Gaster turns State evidence, and his developments will reveal a state of affairs which will startle the public and implicate parties little suspected."

Marshel Hester deserves special credit for his earnest and successful efforts to arrest and bring the members of this diabolical organization to justice. It seems that the Ku Klux Klan is still in existence in the State, and although several hundred have been detected and arrested, it will require considerable vigilance on the part of the officers of the law to entirely crush this diabolical organization.—*Raleigh, N. C. (Aug. 16) Cor. Washington Chronicle.*

IN 1870, Hamilton county, Iowa, had 20,643 acres of land under cultivation, raised 82,957 bushels of wheat, 342,111 bushels corn, 49,715 bushels oats, and 92,757 bushels potatoes. Forty-three miles of railroad were also in operation.

MR. ARTHUR HILDRETH, son of the historian, returned from Europe recently, where he had been for the last ten years, during which time both of his parents died abroad.

MINNESOTA.

Excursionists.

OAK LAKE, August 18—The Northern Pacific Railway Board, with Vice President Colfax, Senator Windom and J. Young Scanlon, and six ladies, passed through Oak Lake, the end of the telegraph wire, fifty miles east of

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. R. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48½

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THE four and a half per cents. will be along shortly. Our advices from Washington say that their withdrawal is only temporary. In the mean time the *Post* is becoming "indoctrinated in the theory" that the five per cent loan is *not a failure, as it charged.*

THE "Ring," whatever that much abused word may mean, is certainly well off, in the way of "Organs," for according to the *Post* it has no less than three in this city. Our Democratic neighbor has grown wonderfully mild, except when we stir it up by the expression of some unpalatable truth, since its discovery that all of the large contracts on City Hall are held by Democrats.

SENATOR MORTON announced in his speech at St. Louis, that whilst Democracy were ever ready to clamor for a reduction of taxation, and an economical administration of the Government, when the votes were taken in the Senate, to reduce the taxation some eighty-five million dollars, *not one Democrat voted aye.* They do not want the taxes reduced because the Republicans would have the credit for the reduction and Democracy would thereby lose a popular shibboleth.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: Grant's relatives multiply at a shocking rate. Nearly every body now is Anti-Grant. This is no less libelous than it is funny. Every one of sense must have seen by this time that there must be but little truth in the charges of nepotism brought against President Grant, or the Democrats would not cling to them so. As to Anti-Grant, the *Courier Journal* will find in 1872, what it dreads to learn now, that she is deader than the Democratic party.

THE INDICATIONS are now that there will be considerable opposition to the extension of Thiers' term of service for three years, and in fact the old French trouble of turmoil is beginning to show itself again in the Assembly. We had hoped that after so much war, and bloodshed and confusion, France would be allowed to pursue the paths of peace and quietness for at least a generation. We very much donbt, that a wiser or better executive can be found in all France, than this moderate and sagacious old man, and we hope to hear that he has been retained at the head of affairs.

WE have been reliably informed that the Temperance party offered the nomination of Auditor General to a rising young Democratic citizen of Yough region, but of course it was declined as true Democrats do not run after strange gods, but are always true to the regular nominees of the party.

The above we take from the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, which is one of the most influential organs of the Democratic party in this end of the State. If the zealous temperance men who are rushing with mad haste into politics to form a third party know anything about the opposition they must realize that they will draw no support whatever from its ranks. A few votes may be enticed from the Republican ranks, but temperance or any other side issue will never cause a Democrat to abandon his party.

THE Republicans in Kentucky gain over 50,000 votes, whilst Democracy claim 5,000 of an increase. The Louisville *Commercial* believes that if the voting in Kentucky had been done by the secret ballot and not by *viva voce*, that the Republicans would have carried the State. In all the Southern States, the voting was formerly done openly, each man as he voted was compelled to read his entire ticket aloud, so that all at the polls could know for whom he was voting. This was done to prevent any "abolitionist" vote getting into the ballot box. It was as much as a man's neck was worth, to be suspected of having any anti-slavery proclivities, and no one dared openly to avow them. This same system, it appears, yet prevails in Kentucky, and the blacks are subjected to the same brow-beating influences, and in many instances were frightened into voting for the Democratic ticket, through fear of trouble afterwards. Democracy had full possession of the ballot boxes and used every possible means by threats and entreaties to gain the votes of the colored people. In another year the thing will be different—Republicans, white and black have been encouraged by their recent large vote cast, and hereafter it will be just as safe to vote the one ticket as the other.

MR. THOMAS EWING, of Ohio, one of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governer, has made a speech on the finance question, which appears to give Democracy, in some portions of the country, as much trouble as the placing of the five per cent. loan did. His plan differs very little from the Pendletonian system. In the first place, he would have the Government supply all the money needed, and as it issued greenbacks, it should call in and redeem the bonds, and thus stop all interest. This would be a summary way of paying off the debt, and would be equal to Dan Rice's celebrated plan of paying his creditors, by issuing to them his notes, which he never intended to pay at maturity. A little while ago we quoted our Democratic cotemporaries when they complained that "the Government had forced a loan of four hundred millions on the people without interest," and now they would have the country flooded with *two thousand million dollars* of this same non-interest bearing currency, and at the same time repudiate the obligations already under to the bondholders. Well, it is hard to follow Democracy in their various somersets. Like a drowning man they clutch at every straw, hoping thereby to save themselves from sinking.

THE verdict of the Coroner's jury on the deaths caused by the explosion of the steam ferry-boat Westfield, was that the owners of the boat were responsible, owing to the facts, that the boiler was defective, and the engineer employed by them was ignorant and otherwise inefficient.

The verdict meets with almost unanimous approval, and it will have a salutary effect on the community of New York, and elsewhere. Let it once become known that owners of steamboats are to be held responsible, and liable to punishment for any accidents that may occur on their boats, through incapacity or negligence of their employes, or through defective machinery, and an important step will have been gained. Thereafter the condition of the boilers of water craft will be closely scrutinized, and situations will not be open for any engineers, but those who can prove their capacity, and thoroughness. We say emphatically if the engineer of the Westfield was known by her owners to be ignorant and incompetent, and if they also knew that her boilers were defective, then every one of them, having such knowledge should receive the extreme penalty of the law of murder, for the deaths of ninety four persons are thus clearly laid at their doors. Only by such a terrible example as this would be, can we expect safety for innocent and unsuspecting passengers. It is perfectly awful to think of the efforts of a wealthy company, to save a few dollars, resulting in the instant death of so many persons. Such barbarous and inhuman thoughtlessness should be made a terrible example of, to the end that similar scenes to those lately witnessed in the barbor of New York, may never occur again.

CARLSCHURZ'S SPEECH.

Some of our Democratic cotemporaries appear to wonder why the Republican press noticed so meagerly, the recent speech delivered by this well-known, prominent and cultivated gentleman at Chicago. It is not at all wonderful, as the speech needed no elucidation, or no extended notice. Mr. Schurz is a Republican in principle, although he dissents from some of the measures of the party, as adopted by Congress. He would not be a good citizen if he failed to express his mind freely, when called upon by his friends, as was the case at Chicago. He had been especially invited by some of his countrymen to address them on the important issues before the country, and like an independent and fearless American Senator, he did so, and spoke his mind freely. We did not think it necessary to do more than call attention to the speech, the same as with the recent addresses of Senator Morton at Louisville and also at St. Louis. The remarks of such prominent Republicans are always listened to with attention and read, when published, by the masses. It was therefore unneccessary to do more than print them. It is well known that Mr. Schurz is opposed to the renomination of General Grant, and principally so because, like Horace Greeley, he is opposed to a longer term than four years. They argue thus, at all times when the subject is up for discussion, and a good portion of Mr. Schurz' speech is directed to this very point. We do not object to his opposition; it will do no harm, whether it succeeds, or fails. The country will prosper, whether General Grant should receive the nomination, or not. But just at present it appears like folly to oppose him, for the voice of almost the entire Republican party is in his favor. In the absence of extended notices of this speech by the Republican press, and taking as their text Mr. Schurz' opposition to General Grant's renomination, our Democratic friends are attempting to make the Missouri Senator out a Democrat, and in harmony with De-mocracy. To prove this, they make extracts from his speech, where he has the frankness to tell that he opposed some measures of his party. This opposition was well known to the whole country, and does not interfere with Mr. Schurz' Republican sentiments. We all remember his eloquent speech against the annexation of San Domingo, and we also well remember that of Mr Sumner. But their opposition to the annexation of San Domingo did not affect their Republicanism. He opposed the dislocation of Mr. Sumner from the head of the Foreign Relations Committee, so did Mr. Wilson, and other good Republicans. But because their opposition was not successful, they did not fly off to the barren feasts of Democracy. Oh no, their convictions of their duty, and their lessons on political economy and integrity were too strongly engrafted in their characters to enable them, on such provocation to desert that which manifestly was the only party which could effect the good of the whole country. No indeed, the Republican party is composed of material which cannot be led blindly along by the party halter. It asserts its belief on all occasions, and is as strong in its opposition to such measures as do not meet with its approval, as it is, in its friendship for that which is good and praiseworthy in the party. Much of Mr. Schurz's speech is addressed to this topic, in which, he clearly proves that whilst he can oppose some of the measures of our party, and some of the candidates too, yet his heart burns warmly for the good cause for which we are laboring, and his contempt for the sham Democracy is unutterable. A few extracts taken at random from his speech will prove the correctness of the statements which we have made. For instance the following, while he opposes the renomination of General Grant, from principle yet he can say:

My personal relations with the President were never other than friendly. I complain of nothing, and were it otherwise, I should certainly lose my self-respect, if, on account of personal feeling, I was capable of attacking the President.

Democracy, when they counted on Mr. Schurz as one of them, certainly over looked the annexed choice morsel, which is gall and wormwood to them:

The thieves of Tammany in New York are the very ideal of a well disciplined party organization in its highest state of perfection.

And this, which is an epitome of the character and deceitful "ways that are dark," of modern Democracy:

Cast a look at this moment at the political world. How many Democratic papers are there bold enough to denounce the daring robberies of Tammany Hall, as openly and emphatically as they ought to be denounced? To their honor, be it said there are some, but their number is not large; and how many are there who cover these enormities with stubborn silence, or even defend them? How many Democratic papers are there which admit that there is such a thing as Ku Klux among us in the South?

He must have been referring to our Wood street neighbor. When he spoke that, he hit the nail squarely on the head.

In reference to the charge made by Democracy that the Republican party had introduced and had passed by Congress the Ku-Klux law, in order to enable it to hold supremacy in the South, by controlling the elections, and directing the machinery of the States in the interest of General Grant, he says:

It has been said that the Ku Klux bill was brought forward in Congress not merely for the purpose of suppressing disorder and violence, but of enabling the Republican party to maintain or restore its ascendancy, and especially to advise the President to secure for himself the electoral vote of the Southern States by the machinery of that law.

It is possible that some unscrupulous politicians had such an object in view, but they, however, wanted and proposed a law much more sweeping than this. *But it is my deliberate conviction, based on personal observation, that a majority of those who voted for the bill had no other object than to afford protection to persons in the South, who seem to be helplessly exposed to persecution and outrage.*

This is the "deliberate conviction" of this fearless and independent Senator, although he opposed the passage of this law with all his force and logic, on grounds of unconstitutionality. He admitted the necessity for it, but could not find the right. The Constitution of the United States, Art. IV., Sec. IV., guarantees a Republican form of Government to all the States, and protection against DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Amendments, Art. IV. says: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against *unreasonable searches* and *seizures*, shall not be violated," etc.

And Art. V.: "No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury," etc.

And Art. IV., Sec. II: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States," thus guaranteeing protection to "carpet-baggers," even. Some persons might think Mr. Schurz had not read the Constitution, if he failed to find the power for the Ku-Klux bill. It is notorious, and has been for a long time past, and now the Investigating Committee has proved it to the dullest comprehension, that life and property are insecure in certain portions of the South, and the State Governments are powerless, or unwilling to protect them. It therefore clearly becomes the bounden duty of the general Government to interfere in behalf of peace, law and order. But, finally, Mr. Schurz admits this lawlessness, and charges it directly on the Democracy, as they fanned the rebel embers into a flame by their clamorous opposition to the wholesome and righteous reconstruction laws and constitutional amendments.

"I am honestly convinced that nothing has done more to keep alive the spirit from which the Ku Klux outrages proceed, than the acrimonious war that was waged on the reconstruction measures, and the constitutional amendments, and the studious encouragement that was given to the hope that all these things would be swept away again, if only the Democratic party should come into power. I am furthermore convinced that the large majority of the Republican party, north and south, are in favor of a liberal, generous and strictly constitutional policy."

This final clause is a fair acknowledgment that the Republican party, in spite of his opposition to its measures on constitutional grounds, "are in favor of a liberal, generous and strictly constitutional policy." We hope Mr. Carl Schurz will speak again. His words are always wise and fair, and we are proud of him as an independent and courageous Republican.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

COMPARATIVELY few persons know much about the peculiarities of the Quakers, and difference between them and other Protestant religious bodies. An elaborate and carefully prepared article, of two or three columns length, recently appeared in the Philadelphia *Press*, containing valuable historical information, relative to the rise of Quakerism, its "testimonies," its dissensions caused by the "Orthodox" and "Hicksite" parties, as well as interesting facts of a general character to all classes. The cardinal principle of Quakerism is faith in the "inner light," that spark of the Divine reason which has been placed in every human soul. This they regard as superior to conscience. Conscience may be warped by prejudice or changed by circumstances, but this light remains the same through all time. The prominence they give this light, and the power which they ascribe to it of judging all things, sacred and profane, have made them a peculiar people. An important element of Quakerism is the "testimonies" of the Society. Their testimonies against slavery, war, intemperance, the taking of judicial oaths, vain amusements, and a paid ministry, and in favor of "plainness of speech and apparel," are well known. Their depreciation of music and dancing, playing games of chance and attending theatrical representations, used to be universal, though now somewhat relaxed in practice. The dissensions, to which the adherents of such a sect are known as "Hicksites" and "Orthodox" Quakers, took place in 1829, on doctrinal points. Diverse opinions on the subject of the Trinity were not as much the cause of the division, as differences upon the question whether "the light within" is, or is not to be followed when it disagrees with commonly received Orthodox interpretations of the Scriptures. The Hicksites hold that this light is superior to any written book, while the Orthodox believe that it cannot disagree with the common interpretation of the Scriptures, and is the true light only when it agrees.

Dr. Augell, the new President of Michigan University, though not a clergyman, gives each graduating class, a "piece sermon," rather an unusual thing for a laymen to do, and usually performed by a clergyman. Some feeling was evinced at first, but under the Congregational *regime*, the innovation was tolerated.

In an address before the Methodist Historical Society of Ohio, reference was made to the first Methodist school in that State. In 1838 the late Bishop Thompson and Rev. Dr. Nelson were the teachers, the school being held in a private house. They occupied the whole house, using the parlor for a chapel, and the pantry and a room up stairs for recitation rooms. In these rooms they alternated, the Bishop occupying the pantry for a time, and Dr. Nelson the upper room. Thirty three years have produced a marvelous change in educational matters in that State under the control of that *live* body of christians.

Few need to be told that the New York *Tribune* is noted for its *liberal* views in religious matters, in fact, its liberality has been rebuked by many of the religious journals of the day. It has recently been forced, editorially, to rebuke certain city papers in the following scathing words: "A persistent disparagement of Protestants and Protestantism seems to be a part of the duty imposed upon the Democratic press of this city. Even the *Sunday Mercury*—which hates all religions with rigid impartiality—restricts its slurs and its sneers to Protestant denominations."

Father Monroe, Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics at the College of St. Francis Xavier, who died on the 2d inst., was a nephew of President Monroe. In early life he was an officer in the United States Navy, and about twenty years ago he became a Catholic.

It is estimated that twenty thousand people were present at the National Camp-meeting, Urbana, Sunday week. At the public love feast in the morning, four hundred and fifty persons gave testimonies of religious experience, in the space of an hour and a half. Among the prominent ministers present were the venerable Bishop Morris and Rev. Alfred Cookman, formerly of this city.

A young lady was recently received from the Roman Catholic Church into the United Presbyterian Church, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and was baptized. The pastor of the church writes this is the third convert received into communion from the Catholic Church within a few years.

It is estimated the Baptists in Kansas are in the proportion of about one to sixty of the whole population. A Baptist paper thinks that when their missionaries have secured chapels, they have kept pace with other denominations.

Quite a difference of opinion exists among the Lutherans in regard to ordination. The practice of the old Pennsylvania fathers was not to ordain a candidate until he had a call from a congregation, but the Pennsylvania sons ordain the students of the Philadelphia Seminary as soon as they have finished their theological course, whether they have a call or not. The *Lutheran Observer* represents that the course of young Pennsylvania as un-Lutheran and unbiblical.

At the recent dedication of St. Paul's Episcopal church, New York, Rev. Stephen Tyng, Jr., announced: Let it be distinctly understood that this church will be free and independent, standing on the basis of the broadest sympathy, with all those churches in its vicinity that hold to the common faith; and thus, while clinging to our peculiar forms, which have come down to us from our fathers, we can extend a hand of welcome to all who worship in the name of the Savior. These words have a peculiar significance, in view of the attitude of affairs in the Episcopal Church.

Not long since the *Christian Union* referred to a body of Christians, of which, but little was known, and called for information. The *Christian Witness* responded, giving the following statistics of the sect, known, we believe, as the Christian Union: Ministers, 30; appointments 2,000; church organizations, 1,500; members, 40,000; Sunday schools, 200; institutions of learning, 3; value of property, $600,000.

Bishop Whittaker is a strong opposed to "Church kitchens," believing that they are calculated to degrade communion into companionship, the mystical and sacramental into gregarious frivolity. There seems to be a wide difference of opinion among Christians on this question. Many think as the Bishop, while others claim that when wisely used they make Church members better Christians, and many pastors have found them among the most important means of grace.

The chief cause of difficulty in the Cahtolic Church at Hudson, New York, is charged upon Father O'Sullivan, the pastor, because of his harsh and arbitrary course with the people, who have been sustained by the Bishop, by his removal and the appointment of a new pastor.

Rev. Dr. Spring, the venerable pastor of the Brick church, New York, on the occasion of the anniversary of his sixty first year of his pastorate, was able to speak fifteen minutes, in which he alluded to the great changes which had taken place in the religious world during his pastorate.

Several instances are reported of the advantages of the envelope plan of securing contributions in Presbyterian churches. More money is raised and secured much more easily, than ever before. Thus far the plan is a decided success in every instance.

Arrangements have been fully completed to hold the proposed National Council of the Congregational Church of the United States, at Oberlin, Ohio, in November.

A member of the Congregationalist Church, at Grand Lodge, Michigan, who had been expelled from Church privileges because of playing billiards, has caused the arrest of his former pastor for alleged cruelly beating his son, and also his horse.

The *Dresser* says but week the Elder of the Presbyterian Presbytery of Huntingdon, held a convention at Huntington, Pennsylvania, at which the Hon. John Scott, United States Senator, presided. The meeting was one of much interest and good results are expected to flow from it.

GENERALITIES.

SHIRLY BROOKS is the present editor of London *Punch*.

A BOOK of dramas for children by Mrs. George Mac Donald is announced.

AN unknown Philadelphian of commendable generosity and unparallelled modesty, has given $500,000 for the projected Presbyterian hospital at West Philadelphia, and earnestly requested that his name shall not be revealed.

A LADY in Vermont has been made dangerously ill from the effects of a bite on her hand inflicted by her daughter who is deranged. Her hand and arm to the shoulder are discolored, and symptoms of virulent poison have appeared.

NAPOLEON III., in his days of Empire, while indifferent to the fantasies of the more classic musicians, went into undisguised rapture over the simple negro melodies of the minstreis, and even now he enjoys them at his Chiselhurst home.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* used to have Donn Piat to write its Washington letters, and then they were bitter, shamelessly personal but talented, now they are written by one H. J. R, and they are sour, shamelessly personal and not at all talented.

THE New Orleans *Times* confidently anticipates that in a few years that city will secure by reclaiming the entire swamp and completing a better system of drainage, as perfect an immunity from malarial fevers as is enjoyed by New York or any other sea-board city.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* writes a leading editorial to say that not a few of the Tennessee editors were surprised at the size of Cincinnati. An able excursionist is always surprised at what he sees when away from home. He knows his business. —*Louisville Courier Journal.*

THE mesquit bean crop of western Texas has not been so large since 1860 as it is the present year. Every tree and bush is bending under the weight of the beans, and cattle and horses are eating them with a relish. They make a most excellent winter feed for stock, and many persons are gathering them for that purpose.

A TOLEDO father, whose wife eloped in April with three children, has just discovered his offspring in a Cleveland orphan asylum, and reclaimed them. The orphans were paraded before him, and his little girls recognized him and sprang to his side with great joy. The whereabouts of the wife and her paramour are not known.

IT is stated that Sir Joseph Whitworth, just as the artillery authorities have abandoned breech-loading guns, because of defective mechanism in fuse and in breech-loading and in want of power, has made a breech-loader of immense power and great simplicity, with which he expects to establish an incontestable supremacy over the new muzzle loader

ON SUNDAY evening last some young people near Rocky Mount, Ga., were taking a walk. One young lady having a small switch in her hand, struck a young man who happened to have a small copper cartridge in his pantaloons pocket, which exploded, the ball passing through their clothing, and lodging in the knee of the lady, producing a painful and dangerous wound.

A VERY discrete young Boston clergyman, while out sailing the other day, was saluted by two ladies in a dory, who waived their handkerchiefs at him. Being near enough to see that they were strangers to him, he straightway sailed away. Subsequently he learned from friends of the ladies that they had become too tired to row further, and wished to obtain assistance from him.

THE report of one of the agents interested in promoting immigration to Canada says that there are 100,000 able-bodied, respectable workingmen in Scotland who desire to emigrate with their families, but for want of means beyond their daily requirements cannot get away. A Scotch Canadian Land Company has been formed which proposes to pay the passage money of these men, and settle them on land in Canada.

DR. BESSELS, who sailed in charge of the scientific department of Capt. Hall's Arctic expedition, was one of the most brilliant young men in Heidelberg, where his old friends are very happy in his success. He took his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the early age of 19, and at 20 was a thorough teacher of the natural sciences, a thinker of great depth and boldness, and withal a silent, reserved, and almost eccentric man.

In reply to the question as to whether he knew a certain Bostonian who had spent some time on the plains, Joaquin Miller, the new California poet, replied: We rarely met, I think, as I was but a boy then, and celebrated for nothing in particular, but long yellow hair, a red sash, and a six-shooter, which, I regret to say, I used rather loosely, sometimes down there. I am now 29. He remembers such character I am the chap.

THE MORNING contemporary fills much space and saves composition bills by publishing daily a list of the relatives of Grant, remote and near, who hold Governmental positions. The Federal offices number, at a rough estimate, upwards of fifty thousand. Of these, Grant has given forty-one to his connections, some very remote. If they are good men, the ratio is not so great as seems to attract public attention.—*New York Star.*

GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND has decided it all against us, and we may as well give up now. In speaking of Pennsylvania he says: They want human light, the light of culture! Culture, which can glorify the human face and make its precious metal shine from the clay; culture, whose unattainable dreams are sweeter than the deep slumber of swine; culture, without

THE editor of the Gloversville, N. Y. *Standard*, from which was copied, a few weeks ago, a paragraph relative to the connection of Foster the murderer with the Jonesville Academy, and his punishment by Prof. Wilson, prints in his last issue an article in which he confesses himself to have been mistaken. He is now convinced that he and Foster were not schoolmates, and that the reflections on Prof. Wilson's management were unjust.

A RICHMOND letter tells this of Gov. Wise: "On one occasion since the war he seized a colored newsboy on the street, gently laid him down on the pavement, put his right foot upon the neck of the prostrate boy, and then shouted, '*Sic semper tyrannis*, by G—d!' But this dreadful expression of sentiment was immediately qualified by his presenting a fractional greenback to the 'tyrant'—making that colored youth importune him to 'do it again' at the same price."

A SERVANT girl, fourteen years old, who was arrested in New Haven on Sunday on the charge of attempting to burn a carriage factory and a dwelling house, obtained permission to go up to her room to change her dress, and took the opportunity to jump from the window to the roof of another building, whence she made her escape, while the officers were quietly waiting for her below. It is supposed she set the fires merely from a desire to see the buildings burn. She has been kindly treated by her employers, and nothing vicious has ever been noticed in her ways.

MR. FISHER DOHERTY, whom the Indianapolis *Journal* describes as a wealthy philanthropist of Crawfordsville, Ind., wants to bet from $1,000 to $5,000 that there is no humbug, trick or deceit in the "spirit photographs" taken at his son's rooms in Indianapolis. The money to be applied to the widows and orphans of that city, whichever side wins. The pictures are to be taken by an artist chosen by whoever takes the bet, and it is merely stipulated that the "spirit artist" shall be permitted to stand with his hand upon the camera while the exposure of the plate is being made, and that another artist, not a spiritualist, shall follow the investigation, to see that no result is destroyed.

A CASE of economy occurred in Lowell last week. A child a few days old dying, the father, acting as his own undertaker, preserved the remains in a tin dipper full of alcohol, instead of reporting the case, as he should have done. In this way the eccentric parent got himself in trouble with the police. He told them that he had placed the child "in a metallic coffin," which sarcophagus turns out to have been the dipper aforesaid. Now it appears that he was waiting for the mother of the child to die, as she has since died, in order that they both might be buried together

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET.... CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet those troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

FOUND DROWNED

But was identified by having his clothes marked with THE KIDDER'S RAVEN INK.

Sold only in Pittsburgh at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Have th's day received a very large stock of Low, Son & Hayden's Chinese Elderflower, Brown Windsor, Honey and Groarise Soaps, in one pound and half pound bars. Also Lowe's, Lubin's and Bimmel's celebrated Perfumes, which we offer at the lowest prices, by the dozen or single bottle. Don't fail to call and examine our splendid assortment. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

HELP FOR THE NERVOUS.

Where is it to be found? cries the trembling victim of nervous debility. Not in the tavern dram that fires up the circulation for a moment, and is succeeded by collapse. Not in purgative pills, or a Lenten diet, but in an invigorant and restorative in which the tonic elements are united with a gentle aperient and alterative properties. When Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was introduced nearly twenty years ago, this important object was first attained. This peaceful and active vegetable specific is as justly celebrated for its cures of nervous diseases, as for the absolute certainty with which it relieves dyspepsia and biliousness. The hot weather towards the close of summer generally aggravates diseases of a nervous type, creating a degree of feebleness which is beyond measure distressing. Under such circumstances rally the bodily energies with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Of all tonics it is the most satisfactory in its operations, and the least exciting. It braces the nerves up to their natural tension, but not beyond it, so there is no reaction. It has other properties, however, than those of a nervine, and as a blood depurent and moderate aperient, it is superior to any other medicine of the day.

Fraud, however, is on the alert. The celebrity of the original medicine has given rise to scores of counterfeits and imitations. Examine the label and the *fac simile* of the signature of the firm; see that the spelling is all correct, and thus make sure of the genuineness of the article you buy. P. S.—Hostetter's Bitters are never sold in kegs or barrels, but in bottles only.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE NO MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.

Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. aul4y13

DALZELLS &
TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS,

Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.

247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
jy7

FIRE CLAY
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap11:q12-TTHS 133 SECOND AVENUE.

NEW ROUTE TO
Bedford Springs.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

An Omnibus will leave Bridgeport daily on arrival of Baltimore Express, which leaves Pittsburgh at 6.10 A. M., arriving at Bedford Springs same evening.

Further information may be had from
H. T. ROWLEY,
Ticket Agent, Monongahela Station, corner Grant and Water streets.
jy12:w6-TTHS

JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,

Is prepared to furnish fairs, festivals and *fetes* with the best of ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates. aul8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Black Dress Goods.

New Black Alpaca Lustres,
New Black Poplins and Cards,
New Black Wool Delaines,
New Black French Merinos,
New Black Cashmeres,
New Tycoon Reps for Ladies' and Gents' Wrappers,
New All-Wool Poplin Plaids,
New Fancy Dress Goods,
New Plain Colored Dress Goods,
New Japanese Robes, all colors,
New Black and Colored Dress Silks,
New Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,
New Flannels of all kinds,
New Dress and Shirting Prints,
New Bleached Table Damasks,
New Unbleached Table Linens,
New Shirting Linens,
New Black Linens,
New Sheeting Muslins, all widths,
New Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins,
New Foreign and Domestic Ginghams,
New White and Gray Blankets,
New Heavy Coverlets,
New Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts,
New Velveteens, Velveteens,
New Silk Finished Velvets,
New Plain and Twilled Velveteens.

ALL FRESH GOODS,
Just Opened,
At the Lowest Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Gents' Summer
UNDERWEAR.
THE PLACE TO BUY,
Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES.

Undershirts, with long and half sleeve,
Lisle Thread Undershirts and Drawers,
Balbriggan Underwear,
Silk Gauze Underwear,
Jean and Linen Drawers.

THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS SHIRTS,
Collars and Cuffs,
BRITISH AND LISLE THREAD
HALF HOSE,
Scarfs and Neck Wear
OF ALL KINDS.
SATCHELS & UMBRELLAS,
Buff Sun Umbrellas,
SHIRT FRONTS, SUSPENDERS, &C.

Choice and Seasonable Goods
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
ALL AT THE
Very Lowest Prices.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
aul6

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Prodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:b57

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, set BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

New Striped and Plaid Nainsooks,
New Plain Nainsooks and Swisses,
New Towels and Table Napkins,
New Turkey Red Doylies,
New Woolen and Felt Table Covers, printed and Embossed,
New Felt Stand Covers, Embossed,
New Woolen Yarns,
New Hamburg Edgings and insertings,
New Bonnet Laces,
New Silk Fringes and Fancy Trimmings,
New Infants' Embroidered Waists,
New Infants' Embroidered Robes,
New White and Gray Corsets,
New Kid Gloves, Black and Colored, all sizes,
New Bonnet Ribbons, all colors,
New Black and Colored Sash Ribbons,
New Linen Collars, Lace Trimmed,
New Lawn Undersleeves, with Lace and Linen Cuffs,
New Hemp Skirts and Bustles,
New Stella Scarfs and New Shawls,
New Gents' White Dress Shirts,
New Gents' Cotton Shirts,
New Gents' Neck Ties, Collars and Cuffs,
New Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves.

A Complete
NEW STOCK
Just Opened,
At the Lowest Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)

Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,

This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au28:dtf

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my17:tf2

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Railroad Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST., au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1871.

The feature of the gold market to-day is artificial. There is a scarcity of cash gold for use, of which until to-morrow borrowers have been compelled to pay from 3-32 to ⅛ per cent. These high rates have reduced many who were short to cover, which at one time advanced the price to 113¾. The closing price was 112⅞ bid. Clearances about $54,000,000. Government strong and advancing; sixes of '81 have been particularly strong, selling up as high as 19¾. Currency sixes have taken another upward turn. This feeling of strength is caused by the successful progress of the new loan. There have been larger transactions to-day in Governments than for a long time past. Dispatches from Philadelphia announce that there were over $2 000,000 subscriptions to the new 5 per cent. loan, the same being in form of exchanges of 5-20's for national banks. Jay Cooke & Co. report the forwarding of two amounts of one million each, and some smaller lots; and also often millions of the European syndicate have this day been placed to the credit of the Secretary in London. The government's loan agents Cowes, Hobbie & Co., have also telegraphed to Henry Clews & Co., at their New York house, that the new loan was in great demand, and that their sales over the counter to-day amounted to $500,000. Stocks have been active and strong for Western Union, Pacific Mail and Wabash, with good business. Pacific Mail was sold down in consequence of the statement published in the morning papers to the effect that the steamer Henry Chauncey had been lost. The statement is pronounced entirely false by the officers of the Pacific Mail Company, who evidently prepared and palmed off on the morning papers by speculators having an interest in the present Wall street speculations in stock. The Pacific Mail Company are about to offer a reward of $5,000 for the detection of the person or persons responsible for the utterance of the statement after the stocks mentioned. The principal dealings have been in Union Pacific and Northwestern, the remainder of the list has been dull and strong. The Bulls still predict an active market and higher prices next week. Money easy at 2@3. Southern securities: Missouris and Tennessee, strong; others inactive.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons '81 119¾; 5-20s '62 114¾; do '64 114¾; do '65 114¾; new 113¾; do '67 113¾; do '68 114¾; 10-40s 114¾; currency 6s 116¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi 96; Tennessee old 95; do new 75¾; Virginia new 72; do old 66¾; North Carolina old 45; do new 39.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 61¾; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 3¾; do preferred, 9¾; Atlantic Mail, 34; Wells, Fargo & Co., 46; American Merchants Union Express, 39; United States Co., 56; Pacific Mail, 90¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 39¾; do preferred, 59¾; Hariem, 127¾; do preferred, 130; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 120; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 118; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 91; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 106; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Illinois Central, 132¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 34¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 81¾; Burlington and Quincy, 143; Lake Shore, 99¾; Illinois Centrals, 134¾; Union Pacific, 35¾; C. P. bonds, 100; Union do, 88¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113	5-20 Jan. & July '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	119¾	5-20 Jan. & July '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¾	5-20 Jan. & July '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	114¾	U. P. R. R.	88¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	C. P. R. R.	98¾
U. S. 10-40	114¾	Cy Pacifics	116

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* in referring to the new loan remarks: We are frequently asked if the new 5 per cent. loan will be taken now. We can only answer that, as it is desirable to have the cost of carrying the debt lightened as much as pos ible, it is greatly hoped that the Secretary may be able to induce the 6 per cent. holders to surrender their bonds and take 5 per cents in their stead; but we have seen nothing as yet that would induce any an exchange that did not exist two months ago, when the proposition was pressed with much earnestness by the Secretary, but without any market result beyond the exchange by the banks of some sixty millions in the hands of the Comptroller. Capitalists, who are mostly men of business, to their own interests, before entering on operations of this kind usually have recourse to figures, and almost invariably settle on the side of the largest profit—and now, as ever heretofore, prefer a six per cent. to a five per cent; bond.

—The recent flurry in the Philadelphia money market is explained as follows: A leading banking firm having loaned the Pennsylvania Railroad Company $1,000,000 for one year, at 6 per cent., and a commission, called the loan, while other firms not knowing what might happen, likewise called in their loans, thus sending up the rates of interest to 6 per cent.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 18, 1871.

The metal trade is fairly active for the season, and the general tone of the market indicates increased strength; standard forge irons are scarce, and an early advance in prices is predicted by some operators. Following is a tartial report of the sales during the week which has just closed:

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Mottled and White	$31.50	4 mos
200 " No. 3 Neutral Forge	33.50	4 mos
100 " No. 3 Neutral Forge	33.50	4 mos
100 " White Neutral	32.00	4 mos
50 " Mottled Neutral	32.50	4 mos
200 " Chilkies Forge at furnace	31.00	cash
50 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	33.00	cash
20 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	34.00	4 mos
50 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	34.50	4 mos
30 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	35.00	4 mos
24 " A No. 1 Foundry	36.00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE ORE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$35 50	4 mos
200 " Medium Gray	32.50	4 mos
100 " Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
100 " Gray Forge	33.50	4 mos
50 " Foundry	35.00	4 mos
200 " Clear Gray Red Short	35.00	4 mos
100 " Gray Forge Red Short	34.50	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
200 " White and Mottled Red Short	32 50	4 mos
400 " Close Gray Neutral	33.00	4 mos
30 " Open Gray Red Short	34 00	4 mos

BLOOMS.

25 tons Juniata Medium	$32 50	4 mos

Grain and Produce Exchange.

There was again a very good turn out at the grain and produce exchange yesterday, and several sales were effected, as will be seen by the following:

1 car car Corn at 66.
1 car new Red Wheat at $1.22.
1 car Black Oats, 43.
1 car White Oats, 45.
1 car " " 45¾.
48 sks new wheat at $1.25 for red and $1.32 for white.
10 sks Timothy Seed at $4.
The offerings of Oats and Corn were large, but buyers were scarce; all the wheat offered was taken, and negotiations were started by some hay and millfeed which would doubtless terminate in both changing hands.

Thus far the movement has worked well and there is not the slightest reason why it should not be a success. New members are being added daily, and those who originated the enterprise are determined that it must and shall succeed.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Cotton strong; good ordinary 15¾. Nothing doing in sugar or molasses. Coffee quiet; 14¾@15¾c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 18, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾.

BROOM CORN—Quoted at 5@7 cts.

BUTTER—There is considerable inquiry for the best grades and the supply of this kind is comparatively light; prices, however, are not quotably higher, 18@20. There is no improvement in the common and medium grades.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 33@35c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.90@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25, $4.50.

CORN MEAL—The demand continues light and almost wholly of a retail character, and we continue to quote at 80@85 per bushel.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, and holders are anxious to close out. Country Lard also dull at 8¾@9c.

CHEESE—The market is reported a shade firmer, that is, for the better grades, and we understand that purchases have been made here for shipment to Philadelphia. Prime Ohio Goshen is still quoted at 19@19½. Factory at 9@12c. Skims dull and heavy; but inferior and medium grades very dull, and hard to sell at any price.

CARBON OIL—Is still quoted at 22½@23 for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The market continues very dull, and, while the receipts are not quite large, the supply still seems to be in excess of the demand, and prices are weak, though not quotably lower; strictly fresh are being daily quoted at 17; some dealers are still asking 18. If the weather should continue cool and there is no increase in the receipts, the probability is that the market will improve, and, in any event, it is not likely that fresh eggs will go much lower.

FLOUR—The market is steady with a fair local demand, but there is no change whatever in prices. Good spring extras, $6.90@6.— Ohio Lake's Iron, $6.50@6.75; and good to choice red winter wheat, $6.50@6.75.

FRUITS—Apples continue exceedingly dull and sellers generally are anxious for 90 lbs. Only many of them are accepting whatever they can get, and this is the best thing they can do, both for themselves and their shippers. We continue to quote at $1@2 per bbl., and an occasional small sale of choice at $2.50. Plums, a little slow but not quotably lower, $4.00@5.00 per bushel. Peaches plenty and dull, mixed with Peaches and prices lower; sales to-day at $1.00@1.50 per box—there is little or nothing left for shippers at these prices, after deducting freights and commissions, but there is no help it was the best that could be done. Pears, quiet and unchanged at $3@4. Grapes, 70@10 cts per lb, according to quality and condition. There seems to be but very little inquiry for foreign fruits of any description.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat continue very meagre and with a fair milling demand, the market is steady though prices are unchanged; $1.18@1.22 for new red and $1.25@1.30 for old, according to qual ty. Oats continue sluggish and without well marked quotations and offerings, prices are weak; may be quoted at 40@42 buying and 43@46 selling, for mixed to prime white, and 38@40 for mixed. Corn is reported to be a little bearish, and the impression is pretty general that the bottom has not yet been touched. Shelled Corn is dull with considerable on the market though holders refuse to sell at quotations, 62@63 for mixed and 65@67 for prime yellow, that is for car load lots in bulk. Ear corn is in fair supply and we are reported sales of prime at 66—no considerable amount could be sold at these figures. Rye is quiet and unchanging; sixes of '81 have been particularly strong, selling up as high as 19¾. Currency sixes have taken another upward turn. This feeling of strength is caused by the successful progress of the new loan. There have been larger transactions to-day in Governments than for a long time past. Dispatches from Philadelphia announce that there were over $2 000,000 subscriptions to the new 5 per cent. loan, the same being in form of exchanges of 5-20's for national banks. Jay Cooke & Co. report the forwarding of two amounts of one million each, and some smaller lots; and also often millions of the European syndicate have this day been placed to the credit of the Secretary in London. The government's loan agents Cowes, Hobbie & Co., have also telegraphed to Henry Clews & Co., at their New York house, that the new loan was in great demand, and that their sales over the counter to-day amounted to $500,000. Stocks have been active and strong for Western Union, Pacific Mail and Wabash, with good business. Pacific Mail was sold down in consequence of the statement published in the morning papers to the effect that the steamer Henry Chauncey had been lost. The statement is pronounced entirely false by the officers of the Pacific Mail Company, who evidently prepared and palmed off on the morning papers by speculators having an interest in the present Wall street speculations in stock. The Pacific Mail Company are about to offer a reward of $5,000 for the detection of the person or persons responsible for the utterance of the statement after the stocks mentioned. The principal dealings have been in Union Pacific and Northwestern, the remainder of the list has been dull and strong. The Bulls still predict an active market and higher prices next week. Money easy at 2@3. Southern securities: Missouris and Tennessee, strong; others inactive.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons '81 119¾; 5-20s '62 114¾; do '64 114¾; do '65 114¾; new 113¾; do '67 113¾; do '68 114¾; 10-40s 114¾; currency 6s 116¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi 96; Tennessee old 95; do new 75¾; Virginia new 72; do old 66¾; North Carolina old 45; do new 39.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 61¾; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 3¾; do preferred, 9¾; Atlantic Mail, 34; Wells, Fargo & Co., 46; American Merchants Union Express, 39; United States Co., 56; Pacific Mail, 90¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 39¾; do preferred, 59¾; Hariem, 127¾; do preferred, 130; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 120; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 118; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 91; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 106; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Illinois Central, 132¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 34¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 81¾; Burlington and Quincy, 143; Lake Shore, 99¾; Illinois Centrals, 134¾; Union Pacific, 35¾; C. P. bonds, 100; Union do, 88¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113	5-20 Jan. & July '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	119¾	5-20 Jan. & July '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¾	5-20 Jan. & July '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	114¾	U. P. R. R.	88¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	C. P. R. R.	98¾
U. S. 10-40	114¾	Cy Pacifics	116

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* in referring to the new loan remarks: We are frequently asked if the new 5 per cent. loan will be taken now. We can only answer that, as it is desirable to have the cost of carrying the debt lightened as much as pos ible, it is greatly hoped that the Secretary may be able to induce the 6 per cent. holders to surrender their bonds and take 5 per cents in their stead; but we have seen nothing as yet that would induce any an exchange that did not exist two months ago, when the proposition was pressed with much earnestness by the Secretary, but without any market result beyond the exchange by the banks of some sixty millions in the hands of the Comptroller. Capitalists, who are mostly men of business, to their own interests, before entering on operations of this kind usually have recourse to figures, and almost invariably settle on the side of the largest profit—and now, as ever heretofore, prefer a six per cent. to a five per cent; bond.

—The recent flurry in the Philadelphia money market is explained as follows: A leading banking firm having loaned the Pennsylvania Railroad Company $1,000,000 for one year, at 6 per cent., and a commission, called the loan, while other firms not knowing what might happen, likewise called in their loans, thus sending up the rates of interest to 6 per cent.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 18, 1871.

The metal trade is fairly active for the season, and the general tone of the market indicates increased strength; standard forge irons are scarce, and an early advance in prices is predicted by some operators. Following is a tartial report of the sales during the week which has just closed:

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Mottled and White	$31.50	4 mos
200 " No. 3 Neutral Forge	33.50	4 mos
100 " No. 3 Neutral Forge	33.50	4 mos
100 " White Neutral	32.00	4 mos
50 " Mottled Neutral	32.50	4 mos
200 " Chilkies Forge at furnace	31.00	cash
50 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	33.00	cash
20 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	34 00	4 mos
50 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	34.50	4 mos
30 " No. 2 Foundry from yards	35 00	4 mos
24 " A No. 1 Foundry	36.00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE ORE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$35 5	4 mos
200 " Medium Gray	32.50	4 mos
100 " Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
100 " Gray Forge	33.50	4 mos
50 " Foundry	35.00	4 mos
200 " Clear Gray Red Short	35.00	4 mos
100 " Gray Forge Red Short	34.50	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
100 " Open Forge Red Short	34.00	4 mos
200 " White and Mottled Red Short	32 50	4 mos
400 " Close Gray Neutral	33.00	4 mos
30 " Open Gray Red Short	34 00	4 mos

BLOOMS.

25 tons Juniata Medium	$32 50	4 mos

Grain and Produce Exchange.

There was again a very good turn out at the grain and produce exchange yesterday, and several sales were effected, as will be seen by the following:

1 car car Corn at 66.
1 car new Red Wheat at $1.22.
1 car Black Oats, 43.
1 car White Oats, 45.
1 car " " 45¾.
48 sks new wheat at $1.25 for red and $1.32 for white.
10 sks Timothy Seed at $4.
The offerings of Oats and Corn were large, but buyers were scarce; all the wheat offered was taken, and negotiations were started by some hay and millfeed which would doubtless terminate in both changing hands.

Thus far the movement has worked well and there is not the slightest reason why it should not be a success. New members are being added daily, and those who originated the enterprise are determined that it must and shall succeed.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Cotton strong; good ordinary 15¾. Nothing doing in sugar or molasses. Coffee quiet; 14¾@15¾c. Crude petroleum 13¾@13¾c; refined 24¾@24¾. Pork dull; mess $19.25@19.50; prime pork $19.00@19.50; prime mess new $11.25@11.50; balance of the year $13.00. Beef dull; mess $8@8½; extra $13@13.75; hams $18@20; prime mess $10@10; India $12@22. Cut meats dull; hams 12@14c; shoulders 8¾@8¾c; middles inactive; long clear 8¾@8¾c. Lard quiet; prime steam 9@9½c; kettle dried 9¾c; October 9¾c. Butter dull; western 16@20c; State 15@22c. Cheese quiet at 9@11c.

LATEST—Flour firm; $5.20@5.50 for shipping extras. Wheat steady and firmer; Spring No. 2 $1.45. Rye dull; western 90@91c. Oats dull at 40@43c. Corn quiet; western mixed 66c. Lard strong; 9¾c bid; 9¾c asked cash and 9¾c bid for all future months of the year. Eggs 18@18c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 18.—With the agents' movement goods are extremely light, except for shades or styles that are scarce, but with the jobbers there is a growing improvement and a better feeling manifested all around, though selections are not as free as desirable, yet prices for all clear cuts are maintained with firmness, except in occasional cases where jobbers sell below agents' figures, owing to an over supply of certain grades of cottons. Following are the most important changes today: Merford brown sheetings advanced to 13½c; Bosworth B 16c; Indian Head, 40 inch, 16c; Slaters bleached muslins to 14½c; Maxwell 12c; Portsmouth U 9c; Tremont A bleached Cambric Ruffels 17½c; Manchester Kipps De Laine 25c. In other classes of goods no important change.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Beeves count 1,700 to-day and 9,100 for week. Such a heavy supply overstocks the market, leaving some hundreds unsold, and prices another half cent lower, making a decline of 1c since Monday. No Texas on sale; fair Illinois steers selling at 10@10½c; extra Native 11c; best 11¾@11¾c, as for the Kentucky, 8 cwt. and two cwts. 6¾ cwt. Ohio sold at 6c; 2 cars Virginia, 6¾ cwt, 10½c; the lbs per cwt. Market closed dull. Sheep and lambs; receipts of 20 thousand to-day, making twenty-two thousand four hundred for the week. Market strong and prices a shade higher; some fat 90 lbs. Ohio sheep selling at 6¾c; car 76 lbs. 5¾c; car Pennsylvania lambs, 57 lbs. at 7¾c; 80 Slats, 70 lbs. at 8c; 800 for the Dexter's; 1,200 for thirteen hundred, making fifteen thousand three hundred for the week. Market steady; car Michigan light hogs selling at $5.35.

ALBANY, August 18.—The market, with large receipts, was inactive; the average quality of offerings was much superior to that of last week; the sales indicate a trifle of an advance; the highest price realized was 7c for fair to good butchering steers and sold down to 6@6½c; many sold down to 5¾c; but little doing in milk cows. The supply of sheep and lambs is fair and of medium quality; the market shows a 4c advance on lambs; sales of sheep at 4¾@5¾c; lambs at 5¾@7¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Cotton firm; middling 18@18¾c. Flour firm; family $5.40@5.65 Wheat scarce and firm and a shade higher; red $1.13@1.16; white firm at $1.25@1.30. Rye dull at 75@80c. Barley unchanged at 85@90c for fall. Corn scarce and firm and a shade higher; ear 57@57½; in sacks 56@56½. Oats firm; new York dull; sales at $12.25. Bulk meats drooping; shoulders 4¾c; sides 5¾; sales 100,000 lbs of the latter at 5¾c, to be delivered at Indianapolis. Bacon firm; shoulders 6c; sides 7¾c. Tobacco scarce; sales 183 hhds; lugs $7@12; leaf $15@26. Whisky firm at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Tobacco; sales 182 hhds; lugs, $6.75@7.75, common to medium leaf, $7.75@9.00; good to fine, $9.00@11.00. Cotton quiet and firm; middling, 18c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, $1.10@1.20 for red and white on arrival. Corn firm; choice shelled sacked, 62@65c delivered. Oats steady, at 38@40c. Rye steady.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 18.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; No. 2 white Wabash $1.36; No. 2 red $1.27; No 1 white Michigan $1.27; amber Michigan $1.24@1.24½; No. 1 red $1.25@1.25½; No. 2 red $1.20@1.21; No. 3 red $1.15¾. Corn quiet; low mixed 49½c; high mixed, 52c; No. 1 37c; No. 2 34½c; Michigan 36½c; rejected 30c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 18.—Flour; extra spring at $4.75@5. Wheat; No. 2 firm, $1.09 cash and $1.08¾ seller August; No. 1 $1.11. Oats; No. 2 corner at 36c. Corn; No. 2 mixed easier at 49½c. Rye; No. 1 scarce at 86c. Barley; No. 2 excited at 62c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 18.—Wheat active and advanced; No. 1 white, $1.26¾; extra, $1.33; amber, $1.24½. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull, 66c on spring. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at 91c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 18.—Flour firm. Wheat advanced 2@3c; sales 7,000 bush. No 1 red winter $1.23. Corn dull. Oats quiet at 37c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

Cotton.

CHARLESTON, August 18.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 17c.

MOBILE, August 18.—Cotton strong and firm; middling 17¾c.

GALVESTON, August 18.—Cotton dull at 15¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, August 18.—For Pittsburgh—35 bbls apples, 10 bbls hides, 10 bbls tallow, 10 bbls lard, 10 bbls oil, 10 bbls whiskey, 10 bbls brandy, Schmidt & Friday; 100 bbls sugar, Watt, Lang & Co; 196 w melons, 15 bbls sweet potatoes, 5 bxs and 1 cask oranges, 10 bbls sugar, J Wilson & Co; 53 bbls rosin, J Wilson & Co; 60 do pitch, Barton & R; 14 do sugar, I J Blaschard; 2 bbls and 1 hhd hardware, Close, S & C; 21 bbls sugar, J Conner; 10 bxs tin and 2 casks zinc, J Dunlap; 2 bxs and bbl paint, Davis, C & Co; 100 bbls bakum, Evans, D & G; 25 bbls i black B L Fahnestock & Co; 1 bx undse, D Gregg, Son & Co; 4 bxs c hair, C G Hammer & Co; 1 bx and 1 bbl undse, Wilson & Vangorder & S; 3 pkgs bagging, W Parker Jr & Co; 1 bx d goods, McElroy D & Co; 21 bxs canteloupes, J S Clark & Co; 1 pkg undse, Anderson & W; 2 bales mdse, S Grove & Son; 1 bx do, J M Erwin; 2 rolls car et, J Boulyo; 1 bale mdse, Geo A Fielding; 8 rolls leather, J Orth; 3 bdls pipe, Lindsay, J J Nasser; 3 bdls fish, 5 kits do, W J Crozier.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 18.—5 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 4 beef hides, 3 calf, Logan, Bro & Weise; 1 lot old metal, John Payton; 12 sks wheat, 5 cars do, Marshall K & Co; 3 bbls rope, Lindsay & Co; 10 sks barley, Bo Seibold; 2 bdls rope Fulton Bollman & Co; 1 bbl oil cloth, Justice Morgan; 256 sks malt, Eberhart & Ober; 13 sks potatoes, Van Fossin & Strohn; 12 bdls rope, P Duff & Son; 227 bushels peaches, Knox & Co; 1 car mill feed, G Meyer il do oats, Keil & Ritchart; 1 car pig iron, Schmidt & Co; Nimick & Clement, Laing & McKallip; 1 car corn, McHenry & Hood; 175 bgs barley, W J Mc k; 1 car middlings, Parker & Co; 1 car bran, Shorb, R H Myers & Co; 50 bxs soap, John Porterfield & Co; 25 do soap, Dilworth H & Co; 1 bbl wax, C O Hammer; 5 do do do, Wm Haslage & Co; 40 cases cement, J Dunlap; 47 sks flour, S Lindsey Jr & Co; 1 car corn, J H Bomgardner; 300 bushels corn, McBane & Anjer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 18.—15 tcs and 35 cases lard, J H Parker; 12 bbls peas, 12 do apples, Voigt M & Co; 9 pkgs sizing, J Woodwell & Co; 11 do do, 3 bbls grease, Harris & Co; 1 bbl leather, J Hannett & Son; 15 bxs crackers, Kramer & V; 200 bbls flour, Jenkins; 100 do do, 10 bxs cheese, Shomaker & Co; 10 bbls apples, Houck J & Co; 160 sks wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 keg a butter, H Riddle; 25 bbls fl ur, John Stewart; 81 hides, 4 rolls leather, Jas McGinley; 199 sks bran, Henderson Bro; 1 car ore, Jones & L; 35 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 20 do do, W M Gormley; 115 do do, Jenkins; 30 do do, C Aull; 35 do do, Voigt M & Co; 22 bdls w boards, H Langcamp & Co; 16 doz brooms, J Chalfant & Co; 16 sks rags, Frazier M & Co; 5 cases peaches, E & C Magin, 15 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 1 car oats, Dorrington Bro; 15 bbls flax seed, Henrice & Lenz.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 18.—1 car blooms, Rogers & Burchfield; 1 do iron ore, 1 do clay, Zug & Co; 1 do blooms, N mick & Co; 1 car lumber, W T Dunn; 11 do do, Murray Iron Mulvey & L; 8 crates sewing machines, Grover & Baker; 7 bxs do, Smith & Forrester; 25 bxs cheese, Wm Cooper & Co; 300 bbls flour, Liebbe & Stone; 2 cars brick, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schmidt & Co; 1 car corn, S B Floyd; 1 bbl c wine, Dillinger & S; 54 sks wheat, H J McCracken & Bro; 41 sk s rags, McCullough, S & Co; lot stone ware, A G Cubbage; 75 bxs oats, W H Nantker; lot chairs, Lemon & W; 120 chairs, Jno Holmes; 3 bbls eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 4 do do, Woodstock; 12 cars lumber, Hallday & Ker; 22 bbls apples, 1 bbl apple, Head & Metzgar; 54 sks wheat, 18 do oats, P Duff & Son; 3 cars pig iron, Union Mills.

ALLEGHENY RAILROAD, August 18.—1 car metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 25 bdls hides, 2 bbls tallow, L Smith; 1 car stone, W W Young; 37 sks oats, Kell & Ritchart; 44 bush potatoes, H Donnelly; 17 sks rags, C Scott; 2 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 65 do do, Kier & Lea; 2 do metal, McKnight & Co; 2 cases mdse, M Herzog & Bro; 3 do do, M McWhinney; 1 do do, J G Lauer; 30 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 10 bush apples, 8 do potatoes, P Gallagher.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 18.—1 car oats, Spear & Glenn; 1 bbls egg, H Lenz; 45 do apples, John Herbert; 123 gall's wine, J Kohen; 27 c tops, T F c Grubbs; 12 hides, Lappe & Weise; 49 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 1 car flax seed, Thompson & Lyon; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car metal, Lewis B & D; 2 do states, Ralya & R; 2 do cinders, W Richards; 4 pkgs butter, 1 bbl e gs, J Heck; 2 do do, 8 do apples F Snouffer; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 do do, J R Holmes.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, August 18.—Through—6 bxs tea, W W Wright & Co; 6 pkgs confectionary, Miller & Co; 1 bdl furniture, E Hyde & Son; 5 bxs pickles, 10 do raisins, J S Clark & Co; 7 bxs shoes, Taggart & S; 2 bbls liquor, A Ross; 3 bx tea, C & J Netting; 12 do indse, H P Schwartz; 15 bbls flour, Freeman; 2 do shoes, McClintock & Co; 4 do pickles, 2 do honey, H Myers, 4 do mdse, J Hogg, Jr.

LOCAL—8 sks wheat, C Thompson; 3 pkgs eggs, W Sanders; lot old iron, J L Churchill; 75 bbls salt, R W Cunningham; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do do, A Patterson.

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RIVER NEWS.

The new dredge boat B. L. Wood, is rapidly approaching completion, and when finished it is said she will make her first effort in dredging at Glass House.

The steamer West Virginia is to be presented with a fine set of colors by the citizens of Grensboro.

A telegram from Oil City, says that the Allegheny river is lower at taat point than it has been for years.

Captain B M. Laughlin, who until recently has been engaged in supplying steamboat with vegetables, etc., etc., proposes to go back to steamboating again. He has purchased the interest of Capt. W. H Bradley in the Coal Bluff, at the rate of $9,000 for the whole bluff, and will continue her in the towing trade between here and Porter's Brick Yard.

The new propelior water-wheel on the towboat Robert Semple, invented by our townsman James Rees, does not come up to what he expected, in some respects. However, having discovered wherein it is defective, he will no doubt be able to remedy it, and we hope that all Mr. Rees' expectations will be fully realized.

The Mollie Ebert is advertised to leave Portland to-day for New Orleans.

—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Tuesday, says: When the H. C. Yeager first visited the wharf she was charged $69 wharfage. The freight she put off barely amounted to as much. Ever since that time she has made stren uous efforts to give this port the go by and seldom takes anything destined for us. On Sunday last she passed down without stopping. Being nearly out of fuel when she grounded below the Island, a barge load of coal was sent for yesterday.

—Recently one of the Mississippi river steamboats grounded and the sudden stoppage of the machinery alarmed the cook, who exclaimed, "What is the matter—what is the matter?" "For God's sake, tell me the worst!" exclaimed one more sanguine than the rest. After a short pause a hoarse voice from the deck replied. "Nothing, madame, nothing —only the bottom of the boat and the top of the earth are stuck together."

—We notice that the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical association offer a diploma for the best plan of making levee. This strikes us as well. There is nothing in which the people upon the lower Mississipi are so vitally interested as in the construction of levees, and it is remarkable that the subject has not received public and general attention long since. We shall look for good results from this movement at St. Louis.

—The Louisville *Courier* contains the following: Messrs. McGlincey & Co., whom the Cincinnati committe represented as being behindhand with their work on the Louisville & Portland canal, have within the last few days sub-let a large portion of it, and there is now no doubt that it will be completed by the 20th of October.

—The Odd Fellow, which lately sunk near Price's landing, was run and owned by Capt. Coulter and Charley Clyde, of Cincinnati, and was valued at about $5,000. Her loss will fall heavily on Capt. Coulter, but the most lamentable feature of the affair was the drowning of Clyde

—The St. Louis & New Orleans packet company have made more raised their rates to 75 cents on flour, 50 cents a 100 pounds on bacon, $1.20 per bbl on pork and 40 cents per 100 on pound freight.

—Captain D. Horne has contracted with Stuart & Barmore for the hull and cabin of a new boat, to run in the trade from Sarvenport to the foot of the Rapids. Dumont, of Cincinnati, will build her engines.

—The steamer R. P. Wall starts out in a day or two in place of the Belle St. Louis, to run between St. Louis and Vicksburg as a low-water packet.

—A dispatch from New Orleans says the James Howard is in a critical situation, and it is doubtful if she can be saved.

—The Wheeling & Parkersburg packet New State broke her shaft, Tuesday, at Possum, a short distance below Fish creek.

—The towboat Dexter, belonging to the Northwestern packet company, broke her shaft, Sunday, above Montrose.

—A rise is reported in Arkansas, and there is now full four feet of water all the way from Fort Smith to the mouth.

—The towboat Warner, with 3 barges of iron ore, at last accounts, hard aground at Fish Creek.

—The Fleetwing has entered the Gallipolis and Pomeroy trade as an independent packet.

—The Sam Roberts is reported as having sunk another barge at Big Sandy.

STEAM PUMPS.

John M. Cooper,

No. 882 PENN STREET.

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HOME NEWS.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.—The third annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will be held in the Ralston school hall, beginning Monday, August 28, at 2 P. M. The distinguished elocutionist, Miss Garfield, of New York, will be one of the instructors. The following celebrated educators and lecturers have also been engaged: Prof. Armstrong, of New York; Rev. Pendleton, of Bethany College, West Virginia, and Henry Hauck, Deputy State Superintendent.

Obituary.—One by one the links that unite the present with the past disappear from the earth. This morning we have to record the death of Mrs. Sarah Savage, the venerable mother of the late John Savage, Esq., who departed life yesterday afternoon. She had attained the ripe old age of four score and one, and through that long term of years preserved the name and fame of a truly christian woman, and crowded a great amount of good in the history of her life. She was born near Baltimore and came to this city half a century ago. A notice of her funeral appears elsewhere.

"Schneider."—Our old friend Tony Snyder, who was such a fruitful fount of items a couple of years since, when at the aspiring age of fourteen he wedded a blooming lass of twelve summers, was in trouble and the lock-hook on Monday last night. The evidence showed Snyder advising him to keep quiet, he remarked, that it wasn't in said officers boots to arrest him. The officer accordingly called him and took him to the watch-house, but in making the arrest received a slight cut on his finger from a knife which Snyder had in the trade Tony. The petite wife of Mr. Snyder visited him in his cell and condoled with him. She then went away and left Tony sick and in a short time was in durance himself.

Man Run Over.

On Thursday night a man named John Diesbler was run over by the cars, at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was crossing the track at the time and did not notice the approach of the train, which struck him and knocked him down, crushing his right leg and hand in a terrible manner. Dr. C. B. Kelly was called and found that amputation of both was necessary. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. King, assisted by Dr. Hamilton. Address, Butterfield. Diesbler resides in the Twelfth ward, and has a wife and several children.

Grotesque Humbuggery.

The streets of the city were disgraced and the good sense of the citizens insulted yesterday by a procession consisting of an old dilapidated wagon, drawn by a skeleton with a skin cover of tin, followed by a crowd of dirty urchins each bearing a penny banner emblazoned with catch-words to lure such, as one of them fondly can lure, to the miserable "Art Exhibition," some where down Market street where any of a thousand things can be had obtained for the price of a ticket. The veriest trash would cost five, ten or fifty cents. Can it be that any reflecting man or woman will be induced by such simple show to such music as this, or put their names in the hopper of the mill that grinds out gold and silver wares for a fifty cent piece?

Suit for Slander.

The warm weather seems to be prolific of slander suits; hardly a day passes now that the clerks at the Prothonotary's office are not called upon to record the papers according to the laws in such cases made and provided. Yesterday their attention in this direction was engaged with the legal complaint of Bridget Kelly, who in her suit, filed in court, an affidavit setting forth that John Kelly, by the use of slanderous words had vilely injured and defamed her character. In this case there seemed to be one mitigating circumstance in the fact that in slandering Bridget, he also criminated himself, but the latter fact conceives to be only made for the purpose of giving greater weight to the scandalous, and so she states it is infamous falsehood.

A capias was issued, and John when arrested, gave bail in $300 for his appearance at Court.

Grave Charge Against an Officer.

Officer Lewis Johnson, of the Mayor's force, whom our readers will remember as the prosecutor in the Newell mayhem case, was charged with a serious offence, by a Mrs. McCarthy at the office of Alderman O'Donnell yesterday afternoon. She alleges that the officer recently from Connellsville to consult a physician in reference to her child. She states that she has been annoyed during that time with a family named Woolzer in Mulberry alley. She further alleges that on the night of August 15th, Johnson entered this house, which is on his beat and came to the room of the prosecutor, and there assaulted her daughter, and proceeded to outrage her person. She says her screams for help awoke the family and Johnson was forced to leave. Alderman Addison issued a warrant for Johnson, who will have an opportunity to tell his side of the story at a hearing shortly.

Death from Heart Disease.

About five o'clock Thursday evening, as the driver of Mr. Wm. Vankirk, who has a tent on the Tarentum camp ground, was returning to his home in search of meeting a friend at the train, he discovered the dead body of a colored man named James Scandrick, on the corner near the camp ground. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that he was an assistant cook at one of the boarding houses on the corner and an effort was telegraphed for, but no answer being received from the gentleman, Esquire Leonard examined the body and after an examination of the body by Dr. Davis Allen, of Freeport, and the testimony of several witnesses, it was shown that he had been sick from two o'clock in the morning before, and had also been subject to heart disease, the jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes. The remains of the deceased were placed in a box and sent to Freeport, in charge of the proper officers, with instructions to have them placed in ice until his wife, a resident of Pittsburgh, could arrive and take charge of them. The deceased resided at No. 26 Clay alley and had a wife and family.

Sent to the Refuge.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Ammon of East Birmingham was called upon by a German woman, who was accompanied by her daughter, a young girl of 17 years of age, who seemed to be terribly frightened. The nature of the visit was apparent when the mother made the appearance for which she had summoned the Justice of the Peace. The latter committed to the House of Refuge. The story told was the old one of restiveness under parental restraint, leading home ties and final ruin. The girl, whose name was given as Kate Vogel, was of prepossessing countenance and, for once seemed to be abashed into something like repentance and when questioned acknowledged that she had been acting contrary to and had been criminally intimate with a young man since the 4th of July last. She expressed no desire to return home, further than this confession made, was sullen and silent in relation to what her intentions were in the future. The weeping mother under the circumstances insisted upon having her committed, and the magistrate, after hearing the evidence, ordered them taken to the Refuge by an officer, leaving her mother almost broken hearted.

Mrs. Eliza Henderson.

It is our painful duty to announce the death on Friday morning of this venerable and most estimable lady, relict of the late Alderman J. K. Henderson, of Allegheny City. The deceased, the father of Mrs. Henderson, emigrated with his family from Ireland to this country in 1818; he was detained at our native village in Erie county for a few days only of this city; we then became acquainted with and learned to esteem the family. Our acquaintance thus formed was renewed with them when we came to this city in 1827. Mrs. Henderson was the only surviving child of her father's family; his youngest son, James Scott, died a few months ago. The late Miss Jane Scott and the deceased were sisters. At her death we had known Mrs. Henderson several years longer than any of our friends, having formerly resided in the same neighborhood with her, and always esteemed her for her many social and domestic virtues. She has raised a family of six sons and three daughters, who have all risen up to call her blessed. To her limited circle of intimate friends, she was much endeared, and by them as well as by her immediate family, her death will be sorely lamented.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Painful Consequence of a Mis-step.

A man named John Herbst, a farmer in Chartiers township, met with a very painful accident yesterday forenoon, about ten o'clock. Mr. H. had brought a load of produce to the city and had just disposed of a portion of it to a grocery firm at the corner of Penn and Twentieth street, and was getting down from the load, so he stepped on the wheel, but making a misstep, slipped and fell to the ground. In falling he broke his right leg in two places below the knee. Both bones of the leg were broken. He was carried into a house near, by and Dr. Keagy was summoned to the man's injuries. The doctor expressed the fear that the limb would have to be amputated. The wounded man was taken home shortly afternoon.

CUMBERLAND MERCHANT'S VISIT.

They Desire no Formal Reception—Come Only on Business Mere.

We have heretofore referred to the prospective visit of a number of the prominent business men of Cumberland, Maryland, to our city. In this conection the following letter which was received yesterday will be of interest and needs no further explanation:

CUMBERLAND, August 17th, 1871.

J. H. PAGE, JR., SECRETARY OF PITTSBURGH AND CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.—*Dear Sir*—In looking over one of your city papers, I discover that reference is made to the contemplated visit of some of our business men to your city. Permit me to repeat what I said in my letter to you, as well as what I said to President Lockhart, that our visit was solely with an eye to business, and that no public demonstration would be expected, would be declined, were it proffered. The only attention that we look for, is that which is due from one business man to another.

Many of us expect to visit your counting rooms, and workshops. The party, judging from present indications, will reach the number of seventy-five, and may possibly exceed it, depending somewhat upon the weather.

Yours Truly,

W. SLATT, MAYOR.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

A Woman Run Over by a Loaded Wagon in Birmingham—She Lives but a Short Time After the Accident—A Peculiarly Sad Case.

An accident of a most distressing character resulting in the death of a lady, occurred on the South Side yesterday. Mrs. Margaret Wichterman was the name of the unfortunate woman. At the time of the accident, which cost her life, she was attempting to cross Carson street, near the corner of Eighteenth. She did not notice, however, as she was intently gazing in the opposite direction, the near approach of a coal wagon belonging to Keeling & Co. The team was coming at a pretty good rate of speed, and before the horses could be checked up, the woman was trampled beneath the hoofs of the horses and crushed under the wheels of the loaded wagon. She was snatched from under the wagon as quickly as possible and carried into the office of Dr. Arnhold, near by where she was waited upon by Drs. Arnhold and Pillsbotte, who used all the means in their power to save her life, but without avail. The accident occurred about half-past one o'clock, and the sufferer lingered until four, when she died. The Coroner was immediately notified of her death and was to have held an inquest last night but at this writing we have been unable to learn anything whatever of the result of the inquest if it were held.

The deceased was a German lady, highly esteemed among her circle of acquaintances. She had only been married three months, and her husband is said to be almost crazed over her untimely end.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. J. H. CLARK is expected home from his wedding tour to-day.

THE First U. P. church, Allegheny, is closed for a few weeks for renovation.

REV. J. C. NEVIN is preparing to return to China. He will probably leave early next month.

THE camp-meeting at West Newton has been fairly inaugurated and promises to be a great success.

REV. A. H. COLNERT will occupy the pulpit in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, (Dr. Clark's), to-morrow.

SERVICES are held in the basement of the Smithfield street M. E. Church while the audience room is being renovated.

REV. WM. G. MOREHEAD, late United Presbyterian missionary to Italy, but now pastor of the U. P. church of Xenia, Ohio, is in the city.

REV. DR. NESBITT, of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, left yesterday to attend the Bentleysville Camp-meeting, near Monongahela City.

PREACHING will be generally resumed in the churches to-morrow, the majority of the ministers having returned from their summer wanderings.

REV. JAMES W. MCNARY, of Reynoldsburg, O., is in town. He comes to-day for his boy's home under the western shadows of the old Cannonsburgh college.

REV. WM. FULTON, pastor of the Fourth U. P. church of Allegheny city, is recreating in Minnesota. His health is very much improved and he is expected home soon.

REV. F. H. SNYDER, of Richmond, Indiana, formerly pastor of the Ninth Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, will spend a few days with his friends in this city during next week.

THERE will be a new librarian in the Centenary M. E. Sunday School to-morrow. The regular official has gone off on the camp ground. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that he was an assistant cook at one of the boarding houses on the corner near